

Orange County Today

COUNTY PROFILES



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COUNTY PROFILES

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WALL News Editor Al Larson interviews Governor Rockefeller



STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER
GOVERNOR

May 16, 1960

Dear Mr. Oblinger:

You are to be congratulated upon the publication of the new, revised edition of the Orange County Guide.

The information it contains will be helpful to many people and will be a useful addition to the contemporary history of Orange County.

My best wishes for its success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Nelson A. Rockefeller".

Mr. Frederic W. Mance
Chairman
Republican County Committee
of Orange County
Pine Bush, New York

This book
is inscribed to
Roscoe W. Smith
one of Orange County's
most stalwart sons
and to the Gurda Family
Pine Island
New York



Notes From The Publishers Desk

COUNTY PROFILES is a new and original approach to regional publishing. In attractive format, are down-to-grass-roots features and stories about people, places and things that have made a notable contribution to Orange County's growth and development.

In one short volume it is impossible to shed light on all there is to tell. That is why this book will be followed soon by ORANGE COUNTY TODAY, "Cities, Villages and Towns." Subject matter for the second book will include, among other things, Orange County's public, parochial and private school systems, hospitals in all areas and, what has never been published before, a complete list, pictures and descriptive matter of available locations now zoned for industry.

In addition, there will be articles, profusely illustrated, somewhat similar to those published in this first book. Some of the features already in process are, "The Science of Chiropractics", "A Look at the Poultry Business" by Arthur E. Prosser, President of the New York State Poultry Council, "Civil Defense in Orange County" by Albert F. Winslow, William Acker and others and a last-minute close-up of our business and industrial potentials.

On the cultural and historical side, there will be a distinguished representation of artists, writers, musicians, museums, together with other items of local interest.

All advertisers, from whatever area, will have a place in one or the other of the two books.

WORKERS IN THE VINEYARD

by

Rev. Winslow D. Shaw

Religion has been labelled the custodian of the past and the pioneer of the future. Thoughtful men have pointed out that all progress should be paced by religion because it is the basic explanation of life, its origin, purpose and goal. All America is preparing for an enormous increase in population in the future. Orange County is no exception, with an expected doubling of its population in the next ten years.

Churches of all faiths are also deeply concerned with this trend and are busy building new churches in the proper locations, and in expanding existing facilities and programs. The golden opportunity to provide spiritual sustenance and meaningful programs will fall to the churches of Orange County. The Churches are now preparing to face this challenge in a decade of increasing congregations.



Right Reverend Monsignor John S. Felczak
St. Stanislaus Church, Pine Island, New York

In what might be called a quiet oasis in the burning desert of the world today, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Felczak, ministering to his flock in the productive black dirt area of Orange County, New York, Onion Capital of America, has brought to it a certain kind of beauty, dignity and humility that shines forth like many stars.

Fortunately for our country and in other places beyond its borders, Monsignor Felczak's talents and industry cannot, in any sense, be restricted to a specific place or a definite time. He has been active in the National Boy Scouts movement, Civilian Defense, Red Cross, and Heart Association to name but a few. He was one of the original founders of the Orange County Harvest Festival. From Congress he received the Selective Service Medal with a certificate of Merit signed by the President of the United States. He was Grand Marshall of the Pulaski Parade which took place on October 2, 1960 on Fifth Avenue, New York City.



Rev. Winslow D. Shaw, Pastor
First Presbyterian Church, Monroe, N. Y.

REV. WINSLOW D. SHAW

The Rev. Winslow D. Shaw, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Monroe, was born December 27, 1917, in Albany, New York, the son of Rev. Charles F. Shaw, a Presbyterian minister. He lived most of his life in Asbury Park, N. J., in the Presbyterian Manse there.

Rev. Winslow D. Shaw graduated from Asbury Park High School in 1934, Deerfield Academy in 1935, Haverford College in 1939 with a B.S. in Economics, Union Theological Seminary, N. Y. C., in 1948 with a B. D. (Cum Laude) (Thesis in Church History.)

During 1939-40, he was employed as Assistant Manager of J. J. Newberry Store in Caldwell, N. J.; 1940-41, he was sales clerk with Standard Oil Company of New Jersey — working in Newark, Elizabeth and Bayonne.

In 1941, he entered the U. S. Navy and served on convoy duty in the Atlantic area, and as commanding officer of PC in the Pacific; and as Navigating Officer on AKA. Following the war, he held the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Out of the war experience came a desire to serve in the Christian ministry. Following ordination, he was installed as Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Monroe, on October 13, 1948. On April 17, 1942, he married Marjorie Hills. They have two children, Judith Ann and Barbara.

The Rev. Shaw is very active in community, county and Hudson Presbytery affairs. He is a director of the Orange County YMCA, a chaplain of Monroe fire company, the Civil Air Patrol Squadron and Masonic Lodge. In addition, he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Monroe-Woodbury Clergy Club, coach of Monroe-Woodbury tennis team, and an active player of the Monroe Tennis Club.

He has served in the past as Commissioner to General Assembly, delegate to New York Synod, and as Advisor for Presbyterian Westminster Fellowship and Director of Junior High Camp as well as on various committees.

The Rev. Shaw brings to his position as moderator his background experience in the Presbyterian Church, his close bond with his fellow-man through the experiences of war and his boundless energy and enthusiasm in his chosen vocation.



**Rabbi Simeon J. Maslin
of the
Monroe Temple of Liberal Judaism**

**THE ORANGE COUNTY JEWISH COMMUNITY AND
THE MONROE TEMPLE OF LIBERAL JUDAISM**

The Jewish community in Orange County is concentrated primarily in five areas, Newburgh, Middletown, Monroe, Port Jervis, and Florida. I would venture an educated guess that

there are between 2000 and 2500 Jewish families in Orange County; close to 2000 of these families live in and around the five areas mentioned.

Newburgh is the only town in Orange County with more than one synagogue. All three divisions of American Judaism — Reform, Conservative, and Orthodox — have houses of worship in Newburgh. The Orthodox congregation, Sons of Israel, has its home on William Street and is led by Rabbi Mordecai Simckes. The Conservative congregation, Agudas Achim, meets in a building which was formerly a church on Grand Street; this congregation is led by Rabbi Charles Rubel. The Reform Congregation, Temple Beth Jacob, now occupies a modern building at the corner of Fullerton and Gidney Avenues. This growing congregation is led by Rabbi Norman Kahan.

There are three more synagogues in the county which are affiliated with the Conservative branch of Judaism. The largest of these is the Middletown Hebrew Association on Linden Avenue in Middletown. Rabbi Joseph Herman recently assumed the leadership of this congregation. There are also the Florida Jewish Center led by Rabbi Seymour Brickman and Temple Beth El of Port Jervis.

The only other Reform Temple in Orange County is the Monroe Temple of Liberal Judaism which is led by the writer of this article, Rabbi Simeon J. Maslin. The Monroe Temple is on North Main Street. The congregation was organized seventeen years ago and has occupied its present building for six years. Rabbi Maslin has been spiritual leader of the congregation since 1957.

Two other groups in the county should be given brief mention. There is an Orthodox congregation which meets in a recently acquired building in Greenwood Lake during the summer months, and there is a group which conducts a school in Highland Falls as an adjunct of one of the Newburgh congregations.

In the past seventeen years, the Monroe Temple of Liberal Judaism has grown from an informal Jewish community council of a few dozen members and no permanent staff to a congregation of about 150 families with a rabbi, a Religious School staff of six teachers, an organist, a part-time cantor,

and two very active auxiliary organizations, the Monroe Temple Sisterhood and the Monroe Temple Men's Club.

The Religious School trains children in the Hebrew language, in Jewish customs and ceremonies, in Jewish history, Bible, ethics and current events. There are now over seventy students in the School divided into six grades. The children attend class twice a week for a total of three and one half hours for nine years. By the ninth year, Confirmation year, each boy and girl is capable of conducting a Sabbath service and of intelligently discussing the meaning of Judaism.

Rabbi Simeon J. Maslin, the spiritual leader of the Monroe Temple, was born in Boston in 1931. He received his primary education in the grade school and high school of Boston's Winthrop suburb. At the same time he attended his Temple School and the Boston Hebrew High School and College. Rabbi Maslin studied for his B.A. in history at Harvard University and graduated cum laude in 1952.

From 1952 to 1954 Rabbi Maslin studied local governmental administration at the Institute of Local and State Government of the University of Pennsylvania. He received his M.A. in political science from that institution, and in the same year married Judith Blumberg of Philadelphia.

The young couple then moved to Cincinnati where Rabbi Maslin attended Hebrew Union College - Jewish Institute of Religion, the seminary for Reform rabbis. At the same time, Mrs. Maslin studied at the University of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music until the birth of their first child, Naomi.

Rabbi Maslin was ordained in 1957 and immediately thereafter came to Monroe to assume the leadership of the Monroe Temple. As a student he had served congregations in Arlington, Mass.; Burlington, Iowa; and Parkersburg, W. Va. A son, David, was born to the Maslins while they were living in the village on Sunset Heights. They now make their home on Harriman Heights Road.

Rabbi Maslin is a member of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the New York Board of Rabbis, and the New York Association of Reform Rabbis. The Monroe Temple of Liberal Judaism is affiliated with the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The Temple publishes a monthly **Bulletin** of four or more pages which is available to all. Services are conducted each Friday evening at 9:00 and all are welcome.

HE CAME UP THE HARD WAY



Roscoe W. Smith is a person with a background and career so interesting and varied, so deep-rooted in the progress of our county, that one could easily nominate him not only as the Man of the Year but the Man of Many Years — all the years in the last few decades that have helped to make Orange County history.

He came up the hard way, a rugged, determined individual with faith in the rich potentials we have in our county for forward-thinking development. If he were asked for a formula for success, it would probably be something like this, "Work' save, struggle and have faith."

He was the oldest of the seven children of Irving D. Smith and Margaret Cronon Smith, and was born in a farm house located on the back road now known as Pine Tree Road between Monroe and Turners. When he was about ten, the family moved from the farm to a new home in Turners.

A serious minded boy with a strong

instinct for business, he purchased at the age of eleven two shares of stock for \$14 in the local Building and Loan Association from the original owner, Matthew Green, the blacksmith. This money he raised by selling papers. By the age of thirteen he had a poultry business, using an incubator he had built himself, and was also making and selling maple syrup. Mechanical things and tools interested him, and at fourteen he was installing door bells and burglar alarms in barns to forestall horse thieving. At fifteen, he was selling sandwiches in the railroad cars for the railroad restaurant while train engines were taking on water at Turners. Two years later he took his first adult job as fireman at the Tuxedo Club electric light plant, with wages of \$30 per month and board. This was a twelve-hour a day job, seven days a week, with no holidays whatsoever. After nearly three years on the job, he had a week off for illness, and then worked there for two more years.

At eighteen, Mr. Smith had enough money saved to start the project which he had in mind, and for which he had lived with the greatest economy, even washing his own clothes in an improvised machine he had invented and built. He bought land in Sloatsburg, where he built two six-room houses with money borrowed from the Building and Loan Association at Monroe. This property had to be held temporarily in his father's name for he was still under legal age.

In 1900, when the Tuxedo Club private plant was shut down by the formation of a public utility by Mr. Lorillard which supplied electric service to the entire Park, Mr. Smith went to Hillburn and found work with the Rockland Electric Company. He not only worked in the power house, but also worked out on the electric company's service lines, digging holes, setting poles and helping extend their electric system down to Mahway, Ramsey, Allendale, etc. He was at the same time taking correspondence school courses in engineering and related subjects in order to further his technical knowledge. While at Hillburn, he bought land in two sections of Suffern, built five houses in four year's time, financing each one through the Suffern Building and Loan Association. In 1905 he was elected a Director of that organization.

In 1905, he returned to Monroe to organize a local electric light and power company named the Orange and Rockland Electric Company. The next few years were a time of struggle, and of organization under difficult conditions to bring into successful being the Orange and Rockland Electric Company. In those days—he had just passed his 28th birthday—he had to either walk or drive around in a horse-drawn wagon. All line construction between Monroe and Chester was built by the use of teams of horses for there were no automobiles at that time.

The first, or original, plan was to extend the electric lines from the

Hillburn Plant to Monroe but the officials of the Rockland Electric Company at Hillburn were not able to secure the necessary rights of way and the new Monroe company borrowed some generating equipment from an abandoned plant of the Rockland Company. This equipment was installed in a wooden building that cost \$800 to build, and was located on Spring Street in a corner of the Gilbert Carpenter Coal Yard.

At the end of the first year, Mr. Smith determined that the scope of operations was so small that his company would be able to do little more than provide a service on a par with several other small companies located in Goshen, Warwick, Highland Falls, Tuxedo, etc. Realizing this, and to enlarge and better his company, he first purchased a controlling interest in the Goshen Light and Power Company in early 1907; in 1912 he purchased the Warwick Valley Light and Power Company; some time afterward, the Buttermilk Falls Electric Company in Highland Falls and Fort Montgomery, and finally the Tuxedo Electric Company. In buying this last company, Mr. Smith as President of the Orange and Rockland Electric Company signed a purchase contract with his first employer, Mr. Lorillard, for \$425,750.00.

The machinery that was loaned by the company at Hillburn had been put in operation on February 8, 1906. Before fall, it was decided to build a new steam plant at Monroe to take care of the growing business that would soon be beyond the capacity of the small station. Mr. Smith purchased 30 acres of land and erected a large concrete, fireproofed, two-story building complete with concrete floors and iron roofing at a cost of less than \$13,000. He had one mechanic and a few helpers to erect the entire building. It is still in good condition and in use today.

This was early in 1907, and money was scarce. There was a depression throughout the country at the time

when the new power plant building was under construction, and contracts had been let for the machinery. The bank told Mr. Smith that they would be unable to carry out their agreement to lend the necessary money. Mr. Smith asked what they thought he should do and he was told to sink or swim. Mr. Smith is not the type of person who will sink easily. He went on the hard way by installing half of the proposed equipment, giving notes for it and cutting corners wherever possible. The equipment installed was good and he maintained a service of which many larger plants might have been envious.

Under his guidance over a period of more than fifty years, the Orange and Rockland Electric has become a substantial and a strong institution. It grew from a business of \$5,180.00 and 40 customers the first year until fifty years later in 1956 it had a revenue of \$2,450,011.00 and 19,405 customers. At the fiftieth year anniversary, Mr. Smith received a telegram of congratulation from the General Electric Company stating that he was the dean of all utility presidents in the United States.

The business grew to such an extent that the power station equipment was outgrown. It was then decided best to purchase part of the energy required for the system from a neighboring company. This plan was carried out for a number of years until in 1958 it was deemed wise to consolidate with one of the neighboring companies for the sake of efficiency, continuity of service, etc. At the time the purchased energy necessary for the company was costing over a million dollars a year.

When the merger took place the financial section of The New York Times referred to the consolidation as follows:

"One of the last family owned utilities in this section of the country has accepted a marriage proposal. For years, the small but prosperous Orange and Rockland Electric Company has been pursued ardently by

neighboring utilities such as Rockland Light and Power Company and Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation. One reason for the ardor has been Orange's nice dowry: a growing territory served by the tautly run company, which had assets in 1956 of \$7,500,000 and revenues of \$2,458,000.

"Yesterday Rockland Light and Power Company announced that the marriage with Orange had been approved by stockholders and that it would take place as soon as regulatory authorities give the final blessing.

"The merger will result in formation of a new company to be called Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc., with assets of about \$100,000,000, serving Rockland County, parts of Orange and Sullivan Counties in New York, parts of Bergen, Sussex and Passaic Counties in New Jersey and parts of Pike County in Pennsylvania."

In 1903, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Ina Allen of Beacon, N.Y. Their marriage has been a happy one. A daughter, Margaret, now Mrs. Richmond F. Meyer of Poughkeepsie, and a son Leland are their only offspring.

Roscoe Smith and his son, Leland A Smith, are both connected with the merged company in management positions, Mr. Smith being Vice President, Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee, and his son Vice President and Director of the company and President of the affiliated Rockland Electric Company of New Jersey.

In addition to Mr. Smith's many business interests, he has been a public-spirited member of the community in which he has spent his life. He has given the land to his native village of Harriman on which they have built their Village Hall. He also gave the Village of Monroe the land and building which houses their Village offices, and has spent thousands of dollars in developing a parking system for the village, and furnishing a Little League ball park. He gave a woodland park near

Schunne-munk Street and, as President of the Monroe Improvement Association, assisted materially in forming Crane Park and its Millpond Parkway. He was Chairman of the World War II Victory Liberty Loan drives in Monroe, which each time was the first in Orange County to meet its quota. He has been a Director of the Citizen's Bank of Monroe since 1927, a Director and vice President of the local Building and Loan Association since 1909, and a former trustee of the Monroe Presbyterian Church.

Due to Mr. Smith's early interest in tools and his aptitude with them, it was natural that he should develop an interest in collecting and preserving the early tools that built America.

From the collecting of tools it was one step further to recreate an early crossroads village with craft shops, stores, school, so that the tools and implements could be placed in their proper setting. This was built on the farm once lived on by his great grandmother and is called the Old Museum Village of Smith's Clove, as in Revolutionary times this section was called Smith's Clove.

The Museum Village has been planned to show the Age of Home-spun, the Age of the Craft Shop and the Age of Manufactured Articles. At present, it comprises thirty four buildings and is being constant-

ly enlarged with newly acquired antique material. Thousands of visitors come here each year, including more than 40,000 school children being brought by their respective schools as part of their historical education.

Smith's Clove is an achievement as important as the founding and growth of the electric company. Mr. Smith has a vital and continuing interest in its growth, acting as Founder-Director, while his son, Leland A. Smith, as President of the Museum Village, directs its policies and day-by-day activities.

So many honors have been conferred upon Roscoe Smith that we do not have space here to list them. The University of the State of New York granted him a Certificate of Professional Engineering; the National Society of Professional Engineers granted him a diploma and New York State issued to him a certificate of Registration as a licensed professional engineer. Freedom Foundation, Inc., issued him first a Certificate of Recognition for outstanding achievement bringing about a better understanding of the American way of life in connection with his founding the Old Museum Village of Smith's Clove, Inc., and later its George Washington Honor Medal. The American Association for State and Local History has presented him with an Award of Merit for the same reason.



Part of famous West Point Chain on display at Museum Village

A Hobby That Grew and Grew

ROSCOE W. SMITH'S MUSEUM VILLAGE

The Old Museum Village of Smith's Clove at Monroe is an educational, cultural institution dedicated to the demonstration of the changes which occurred in American village life during the 1800's.

The character of these changes has been a trend away from self-sufficiency toward international interdependence. Three periods of this transition are illustrated at the museum. First came the period when a family was self-sufficient, making all the objects they needed. The Age of Homespun, as this period is called, is represented by the museum's log cabin home. The second period was the time when a village cooperated to make all needed objects called the Age of the Craft Shop. The Byron Kellam Blacksmith Shop and the James Alexander Weave Shop at the museum are typical of this period.

The third period consists of the time when the nation was self-sufficient, or relatively so. This era, called the Age of Manufactured Articles, is represented at the museum by the Vernon Apothecary Shop and the J.C. Merritt General Store. Succeeding this period was the present age in which all the nations of the world are commercially dependent on one another.

Visiting the museum's 35 buildings last year were 60,000 persons. At the museum, they see the blacksmith plying his craft by making horse-shoes and other implements made of iron, and the weavers making cloth from yarns and threads. Articles made by the blacksmith and the weavers are sold at the museum, as are old-fashioned candies, other food products, and soap.

The museum is pioneering in inviting the public's participation in its activities. The blacksmith, the weavers, and the broom-maker all ask that visitors try their hands at their

respective crafts. When this article was written, the Pottery Shop and Kiln was under construction, and the guests were allowed to help here, too. "What Is It?" exhibits are placed in front of most of the museum's buildings. After making a guess, the visitor can lift up a small leather tab to discover the name of the exhibit, and an explanation of its use.

The first buildings to be constructed in a frontier community were the log cabins, a Swedish contribution to American life. To help explain the AGE OF HOMESPUN, a log cabin has been moved to the museum from the West Point area, and furnished as a typical frontier home. It is not easy to imagine the children of the family stuffing the old bed tick on the cord bed with corn husks or straw, the father of the family making his own boots and the bootjack with which he puts them on, of the lady of the house hanging her shawl and petticoat on the pegs ready for use after she finished making them? Standing next to the dry sink, waiting for bread-making day, is a bread dough trough. Hand-wrought cooking utensils, also ready for use, are hanging above the old wooden sink.

The candles on the table were probably made in the candle mold on the shelf. The hutch table made by the father or one of the older boys will tip to form a fireplace settee. It is covered with a brown-and-white tablecloth, also made at home. Meat for the table is supplied by the flintlock gun which stands in one corner.

In the period of the Craft Shop, a blacksmith became one of the village's early tradesmen. Shown in his shop are a blacksmith's forge with bellows, old anvils, and blacksmith tongs. All of these objects are

still in use today by the museum blacksmith. Old grease buckets that were hung under the wagons to carry grease for the axles, a horse-tail switch for brushing flies from the horses, and a twitch for holding horses still while they were being shod are on display, as are muzzles to keep oxen from eating grass while they were working and a rare old ox stock in which an ox was placed and raised from the ground while his shoes were being put on.

The blacksmith would have made the tools used by the cobbler, the ratchets on the looms in the weave shop, the rims on the wheels of the carriages made in the wagon-making shop and the hinges and bolt on the Smith's Clove schoolhouse door. The housewife was dependent on the blacksmith to supply her with pans, kettles, toasters, broilers, forks, pancake griddles and turners, and anything else made of iron which she needed.

Even the security of the law depended on the blacksmith, as it was he who made the bars on the Smith's Clove jail!

In front of the blacksmith shop are displayed old iron kettles to heat water to scald hogs for butchering, an old boat anchor from Plum Point on the Hudson River and the iron grappling hooks from the Wallkill River at Montgomery, a heavy anchor chain for anchoring boats and a watering trough for horses.

With the establishment of a weaving shop, the housewife of Smith's Clove found it no longer necessary to weave the fabric she required at home. When she had spun the thread necessary to make the amount of fabric she needed, she had merely to take it to the local weaver to be woven. The time now saved by the housewife could be put to other use.

In addition to the traditional looms, the local weave shop might in all likelihood possess the latest in modern improvements. It might boast the possession of a flying shuttle

loom or perhaps a Jacquard loom. The flying shuttle greatly increased the speed of weaving and the cards of the Jacquard loom made possible much more intricate designs. In the James Alexander Weave shop may be seen a variety of looms including one with a flying shuttle, as well as a spinning display and demonstration.

One of the other early buildings which has been reconstructed at the museum is the Monroe School, built in 1805 although most of the contents date from only 1840. Miss Cornelia Conklin, great-grandmother of Roscoe W. Smith, founder and director of the museum, was one of the early teachers at the school. Through her workbooks it is learned that Miss Conklin's pay rate was in proportion to the school enrollment, with the parents paying a small amount for each child she taught. Often a child's parents would supply the local school teacher with room and board in exchange for their child's education. This was in keeping with the times, for many purchases were made by means of barter.

The school day was much longer than at present, usually from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., but the vacation period was longer so that the children could be of greater service at home during the warm months, helping with the planting, cultivating and harvesting of the crops.

Representing the AGE OF MANUFACTURED ARTICLES at the museum is the J. C. Merrill General Store. Shortly after the Civil War, it no longer was necessary for the farmer to bring his raw materials to craft shops to have them made into usable items. Now, he could purchase goods brought from New England and elsewhere by train from the well-stocked shelves of the general store, the "shopping center" of its day.

Those persons who visit the museum today can still buy old-fashioned products from the store's shelves, or play checkers beside the



Busy Corner in Ye Old Time Carriage Shop

Actual restoration of Monroe Public School



pot-bellied stove. They are also invited to help themselves from the cracker barrel.

Like many stores of its day, the museum's general store doubles as a postoffice. Yellowing letters wait for the postal patrons to pick them up in the postoffice boxes, adding a realistic touch.

Nearly every type of small item used in or around the home in late 1800's can be found somewhere in the store. The average shopper of 1800 might buy here some black writing sand, used in place of a blotter, cigars which were advertised by the wooden Indian, a new coffee grinder, a corset for his wife, a buggy whip, fly catchers (in the summer), a glass lamp chimney or two, and a new slate pencil for one of the children. If he didn't pay the storekeeper in cash, his bill would be recorded in the 1880 account book which is on display.

The Vernon Apothecary ushered in the soda fountain era. The Drug Store attendant will eventually serve sodas to the public; until then, she sells them ice cream, post cards, and old-fashioned candies. She may demonstrate the museum's pill-mak-

ing machine, but the pills are not for sale. A wide variety of ready-made pills are also displayed. Tobacco was sold here as well as in the general store, as witness the cigar maker's wooden molds, snuff boxes, and a cigar lighter. If one couldn't see or hear as well as he should, he could buy eye glasses, after being tested on the eye-examining machine, or a hearing aid.

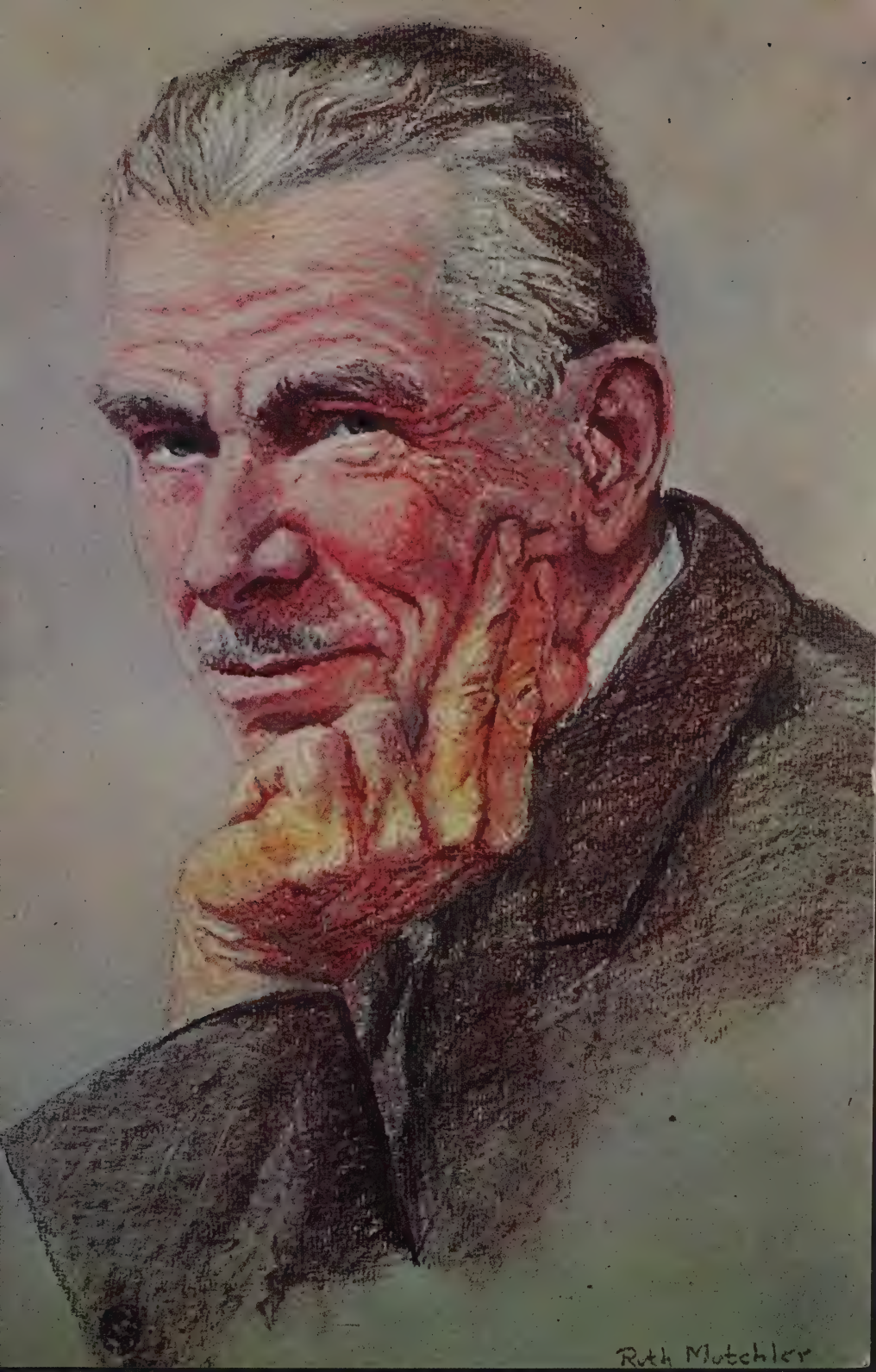
About 45 years ago, Mr. Smith, founder of the Orange and Rockland Electric Company of Monroe, became interested in the tools of the 1800's. Fascinated by the story of invention adaptation, variation, and improvement shown by the tools, and disturbed by the fact that the tools and the products made with them were being discarded for "modern" things, he began extensive collecting of them throughout New York, New Jersey, New England, and even the Southeastern United States. Along with these, glass, china, costumes, and other fine objects were collected. Throughout the years however, the emphasis has been on items that were used by "average" Americans.

For many years, visitors to Mr. Smith's home were shown choice specimens displayed throughout the house and about the grounds. As the collection began to overflow barns, garages, and warehouses in various parts of Orange County, it became apparent to Mr. Smith that it needed a suitable home where it could be seen by the public. With this in mind, Mr. Smith chose the farmsite of his great-grandmother, Abigail Smith, which still boasts the home which she and her second husband built in the 1700's.

Construction of the museum village was begun in 1940, and then halted by the outbreak of World War II. On July 1, 1950 the village of 16 buildings was opened to the public which now remains open from April 15 to Oct. 31 each year. While Mr. Smith remains active in museum affairs, his son, Leland A. Smith is now the president of the museum.



**A peaceful moment at the
Apothecary Shop**



Ruth Mutchler



SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF

Story of The Gurda Family

A steel-bright morning in April. Our old Ford kept puffing along a clean tarvia road in the Pine Island area, where, to our right, were half mile-long fields showing the kind of smooth, velvet black one might find only on the good Lord's color-chart.

To our left, 20 to 30 feet above the road, were the steel and ties of an abandoned railway. Here and there clearly marked with signs, were crossings that headed toward somewhat higher elevations. Up, along the horizon, were homes, buildings some of which looked like huge warehouses or garages.

We made a crossing in second-gear, went past a field where a tractor was smoothing off the rich deep soil, then came presently to a parking lot in front of a modern office, to which a very imposing store house and garage were attached. In answer to our shouts came a series of hollow echoes, followed by a silence so profound that we started away on tiptoes toward an open door.

A huge machine struck our attention. We stopped for a moment to stare at it. Then somewhere back in our mind we recalled seeing one before, and the name came to us--a Mule Train. It was a real Mule Train--why it received that name we shall never know--an imposing mass of gadgets, wheels and cogs that form one compact unit operating in unison. For example, moving quickly along a field, it will take a wide swath of vegetables in its gaping maw, elevate them to the main structure to be washed, dried and put in packages or containers for the market.

We walked out of the garage, shading our eyes against the bright sun. The office was locked. We had, or thought we had, an early morning appointment with the Gurdas, and had been told to scout out Stanley of G. and G. Produce Dealers, Inc., or George Gurda's son, Ralph.

The man on the tractor directed us four or five railway crossings down the line where, he said, was a huge storage and operating unit, and ground-breaking for a brand new \$100,000 warehouse and cooler with offices. Stanley Gurda recognized our beaten-up car and took us in tow. We boarded a truck that was equipped with a radio-phone, a steering wheel that seemed to be able to make all the right turns without hands, and away we went on our tour of inspection. Acres and acres of smooth, freshly-tilled or planted lands extending off to the tree-fringed shores of brook or river.

Three feet deep drainage ditches cut through the fields, straight as strings. In one place a group of workers, recently from Puerto Rico, were taking out bark and small chunks of wood from a field that had been wrested from a jungle-damp forest only a year before.

"This year we'll be producing crops on that field," Stanley said.

During our drive, the complicated matter of soil-testing and fertilizer came up. All soils are carefully tested by experts, Stanley said, so that just the right chemicals and compounds can be used to condition the soil for various crops grown.

"In this business," he continued, "one must farm scientifically. No room for guess work. This includes time saving equipment, too. Old fashioned methods are out if you want to succeed in this increasingly important branch of vegetable growing."

He made a sweeping gesture with his arm. "To illustrate what I mean, let's take a run down this road. You'll see fields of celery that have been transplanted at different times. We stagger our crops so that harvesting often comes weeks apart to meet the demands of the market and its sensitive requirements. In any period of time prices range con-

**Stanley and
Doris Gurda**



**Bill Gurda
Florence and
family**



G. AND G. PRODUCE DEALERS, INC.

siderably. The best profits are made when we hit the market right.

Suddenly, he braked the car to a dead stop, and pointed. "This field will be planted with celery today," he said.

Long, straight furrows, equidistant apart, marked the field from one end to the other. A machine that was hung with a canopy or curtain behind stood near the road and Stan got out and raised the curtain for a peep inside. There was a place for workers to sit and feed the young plants into a conveyor system that set out the celery with more scientific precision than fingers as it moved along a furrow, steering itself with a special device in front.

We thought of the hours and hours of time necessary to transplant celery by hand and we remembered what we'd seen here and there along Pulaski Highway — workers doing exactly that, the hard, expensive, time-wasting way.

Shortly before noon, we arrived at Stanley's home for a look-see at special greenhouses build economically of plastic over wooden frames. Fifty or sixty feet long beds of celery, older plants, younger plants, and lusty little seedlings' showing their first green. So clean those beds that a single blade of grass would seem like iniquity. Women were working there. We made our rounds, then Stanley took us into the house, a nicely arranged, comfortable home and introductions followed.

Doris, Stanley's wife, has a well equipped office in the house and her duties, in addition to operating the home, are varied and interesting. She is office manager for G. and G., tax consultant, and an expert in public relations. Also she is in complete charge of health problems. Before her marriage to Stanley she had very considerable experience in hospital work and is a graduate nurse.

Another important cog in the machinery of keeping ledgers, paper and invoices concise and clear is

Florence, wife of William Gurda. Doris acknowledged that she couldn't keep up with Florence when it came to being the "leg-man" for their department. "Florence is wonderful," she said, "and, although I'm not envious, often I wish I had her stamina and energy."

Invited for lunch, we sat down in the living room for a spell. Across the room, intensely interested in a TV program, sat a woman of indeterminate age who turned and smiled at us. Later, Doris walked in. "May I introduce my husband's mother," she said. "This is Mrs. Anna Gurda, wife of Michael Gurda, deceased (April, 1950). She is the oldest living Gurda in this area."

She was more than that. We talked. There was vision and dreaming in her eyes at times. She spoke about her family. Her face had few lines for one who is seventy-five. Her expression took on a strange wistfulness when she mentioned her husband. She smiled and laughed when she said, "There are fourteen great-grandchildren."

We said, "May God bless you and them."

And then, bit by bit, the revealing and exciting story about the Gurdas came to us. Michael and Anna Gurda arrived here from Poland almost 50 years ago. With few tools and bare hands, working around the clock, they brought under production a few acres of swamp and muckland and began to raise and sell onions and other crops.

Not only did they raise crops but children, their own, who came along not interrupting the work at all, and helping with it presently. There was John, George, Sophie, Julia, Michael, Mary, William, Peter, Joseph, Frank, Josephine and Stanley. Today all these children are grown. George farms, Sophie is a farmer's wife, Michael is one of the leading attorneys in Orange County

and has an office in Middletown; Mary is a farmer's wife; William farms; Peter is a New York State employee and farmer; Joseph also is a State employee; Frank is a newspaper man holding an important position in the advertising department of a Chicago newspaper; Josephine is a housewife, and Stan-

ley, the baby of the brood, who took us around and around, then invited us to his home for lunch, is head of the sales department of G. and G. Produce Dealers, Inc. His brother, William, whom we had met briefly at the headquarters plant, is production chief, responsible for the field work and -- brother! -- what a



If you think this young lady is about to be buried, baked or fried in onions then served in banquet style, you're mistaken. She is pitting the crop, a real job for a black dirt farmer. Incidentally, she is Elaine, lovely daughter of Michael Gurda, Orange County Attorney.

lot of it there is.

One thing we had to straighten out by the roots of our hair was that there are two big but separate Gurda farming establishments, almost side by side. The first one, G. and G. Produce Dealers, Inc., is controlled by Stanley and William Gurda; the second, George Gurda and sons, are owners of the famous King Brand vegetables sold at store and supermarkets everywhere.

After lunch at Stanley's house (still using the editorial "we")— we took a run over to meet young Ralph Gurda, son of George. His dad was off somewhere on an important mission. Ralph's brothers, Edward, George Jr., Floyd and Kenneth were all out crop-dusing somewhere on their 700 acre spread.

Ralph said, "I'll take you around."

In the course of an hour, we covered a lot of ground. Sitting in the seat beside us was a 27-year-old dedicated apostle of scientific farming. He had all the answers right down to his finger-tips. The growing, the marketing, the preparing of new lands, the how and why of doing things that he had measured and stored in his active mind. In that brief hour we learned more about rich, black dirt and what it could do for us than all the books and papers we had read.

His intense enthusiasm struck a warming fire. From the tail of one eye, we had a close look at him, young, deep-chested, masculine. He was so darned handsome we thought about Hollywood. Those clear, disarming eyes, the voice that rang like Apollo's, his down-to-earth, carefully-measured appraisals of problems almost too deep for us, kept us on the alert wherever we went.

Here is just a sample of the kind of a person he is. We had been talking about the early days. He said, "I am very grateful to my father and mother for all they have done for us boys. When I was very young it was work, dirt and struggle. They brought us through it all. Now we have something to be proud of."

Ralph told us about the King Brand and something about its marketing. During the season, they have four huge refrigerator trucks on the road servicing the trade. The day and night rush is on then, coolers and warehouses working overtime, tractors emerging from the fields, often flashing lights to see through the darkness. And the sort of tenseness about is mindful of an army going into battle.

Both Gurda and Sons and G. and G. Produce Dealers, Inc. employ around 100 workers each during the peak season. All of them are comfortably housed in clean modernized quarters and practically all of them come back year after year. Also all of them are made to feel that they are important members in an up-and-coming work-family.

Last winter, Stanley and Doris spent a number of weeks in Puerto Rico visiting around among their old friends who staff the fields up North during the planting, growing and harvesting seasons. "A memorable experience," Stanley told us. "We came away feeling that it was one of the highlights of our winter vacation."

As for Ralph and his family, so Ralph explained, "It just isn't all work and no play, either. For my part, I've traveled all over the U.S. I like to meet people and talk to them, find out more about their work and way of life. I come back with my mind crammed full of all sorts of interesting facts about this great country of ours."

It was getting time for us to tee off. Our return trip through Monsignor John S. Felczak's parish, on to Florida, and home, was filled with humble gratitude. Spreading out through the center of Orange County is a small empire of accomplishments, faith, honesty and love. It did one's heart good just to be there. It made one feel a freshening of hope for the future.

And we remembered what Ralph had said, "Now we have something to be proud of."

Biographical Sketch of WILLIAM D. RYAN

MAYOR — NEWBURGH, NEW YORK

PRESIDENT — NYS CONFERENCE OF MAYORS

Residence: 31 Concord Street, Newburgh, New York

Born Newburgh, New York September 10, 1914 . . . graduated St. Patrick's Parochial School (1929) and Newburgh Free Academy (1933).

He was elected Mayor in November 1955, the first Democratic Mayor in twenty-four years and re-elected to his second 4 year term November 3, 1959. His father, Joseph F. Ryan, a former State Committeeman, was active in the Democratic Party for many years; Secretary-Treasurer of the Orange County Democratic Committee; Orange County Coroner; served on the Newburgh Recreation Commission; and active in drafting Franklin D. Roosevelt for Governor in 1928. His mother, Margaret Dawley Ryan graduated from St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing (1912) and was a Public Health Nurse for the City of Newburgh for 25 years.

Mayor Ryan was a member of the Newburgh Recreation Commission (1942-46); Orange County CYO Director (1944-54); President New York-New Jersey Baseball League (1953-56); Chairman, St. Patrick's School Fund Raising Drive (1958) and Cardinal's Education Fund Campaign (1960) and Orange County Chairman of the Hudson-Champlain 1959 Year of History Celebration.

Mayor Ryan has served as Vice-President of the New York State Conference of Mayors and a member of its Advisory and Steering Committees; He is a member of the Speakers Bureau for the Holy Name Union of the Arch-Diocese of New York; Is Orange County Chairman of the Arch-Diocese Committee on Scouting; He received the Bronze Pelican Boy Scout Award (1958) and was presented the St. George Award for Scouting by Cardinal Spellman in 1960. Mayor Ryan is a member of St. Patrick's Church and Holy Name Society; Monsignor O'Carroll Council No. 444 Knights of Columbus; Our Lady of Fatima Retreat Group; Polish-American Club; Historic Society of Newburgh Bay and Highlands; Temple Hill Association and Newburgh Lodge of Moose.

He has actively participated in the Community Chest; Red Cross; March of Dimes, Little League Fund Drives; active in youth programs and sports promotions for 15 years; Public Relations and Business Manager of the Newburgh Dodger Jewels (1946-55); Chairman Thomas F. Gunning Memorial Golf Tournament (1953-55); Chairman of First Annual Orange County CYO School Boys Run (1944).

He is married to the former Estelle E. Simanoski and has two children, William M., Graduate Orange County Community College, and Barbara Ann, Freshman at Mt. St. Mary's Academy.



President John F. Kennedy with Newburgh's Mayor Ryan

WGNY



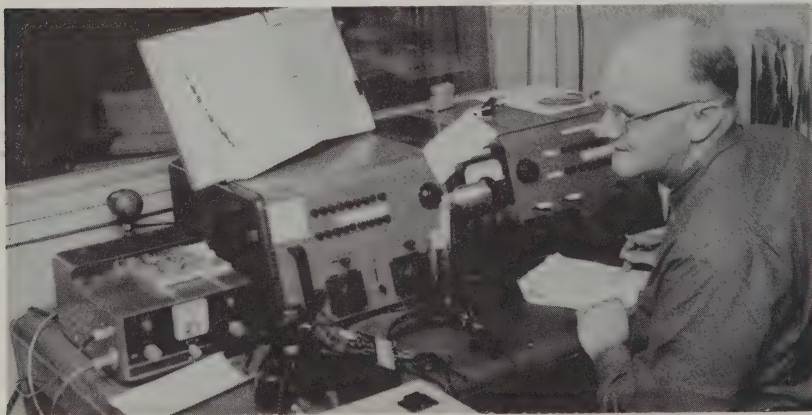
Campbell K. Thompson, Vice-President and General Manager

WGNY first hit the air ways from Chester, New York, back in the days when even World War II hadn't yet been brewed in the simmering pot of career-mad, saber-rattling dictators. The date was February 11, 1933, in below-zero weather just nip-and-tuck ahead of a dead line set by the Federal Radio Commission. Orange County then proudly became the parent of its first radio station and had its first full cover, county and nationwide, of events then starting the world.

Peter Goelet had dreamed a dream, then had followed it up with the foresight and courage to make it

come true. Thereafter, until 1936, in what formerly had been a farm house on the old Jessup Place, WGNY began taking on a role of community leader and promoter of worth while educational and cultural programs. The station staff, backed up by an Advisory Board, put out a service that compared favorably with the best in the land.

The station moved to Newburgh in 1936, with studios and offices at 161 Broadway and the transmitter on the Cohecton Turnpike. Speidel Newspapers, Inc., owners of the Poughkeepsie New Yorker, purchased the station in 1939 and operated it until



Announcer Harold "Hal" Lane at the Control Board



News Director H. Ned Shreve checks developments on a late breaking story.

1952 when a group of employees bought the property in the name of the Orange County Broadcasting Corporation.

The company bought land on Old Little Britain Road in the Town of Newburgh, close to the Cochection Turnpike transmitter, envisioning the day when the lifting of government restrictions would enable the Station to operate at an increase in power. A building was erected to house offices, studios and transmitter. Operation from this building began on January 10, 1960.

Government restrictions have now been relaxed and WGNV is presently installing a 5,000 watt trans-

mitter and expect to be on the air very shortly with a vastly increased coverage area.

Joseph W. Rake, the last of the original staff, retired in January, 1961. Campbell K. Thompson, now general manager, has been in the organization since 1947. Although a native of Goshen, he spent the first three years of his life in Monroe, where his father was a member of the engineering firm of Knight, Bush and Thompson. He has made many innovations in recent years, gearing WGNV's operation to the presentation of news, information and public service. One of its primary objectives is on-the-spot coverage of news.



Announcer George Waring Summarizes the News



Engineer John Helman installing a new 5000 watt Transmitter

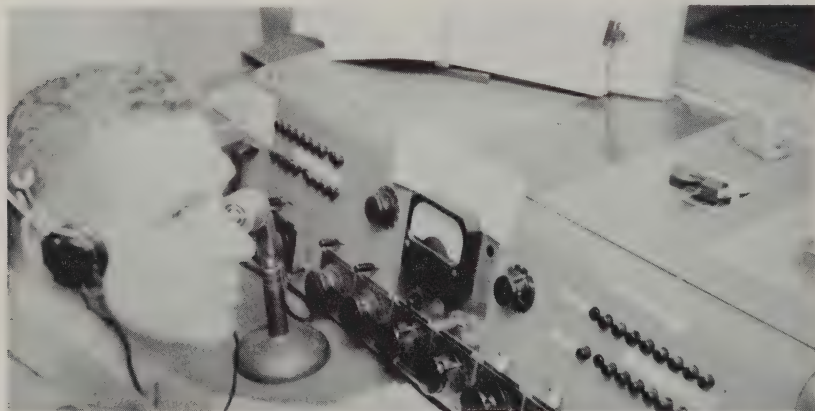
wheresoever feasible.

Commenting on this objective, Mr. Thompson said, "Public service is of ever increasing importance. We have recently begun to editorialize when the occasion warrants, and on certain matters of controversy have made time available to groups holding conflicting views. Our aim is to offer thought-leadership to those in the area who otherwise would remain apathetic toward local issues.

"We have broadcast City Council meetings," Mr. Thompson continued, "as a means of enlightening the people of Newburgh on the operation of City government. Recently we set up a series of remote broadcasts

from two men in a model fall-out shelter in order to publicize the advantages and problems of being confined in such a structure. It is my personal belief that, if not already here, the time will soon come when local radio stations, and hopefully WGNV, will be regarded in much the same manner as we regard a public utility."

WGNV's general manager went on to say that as the Station came to be relied on by an ever increasing number of people, its value as an advertising medium would increase accordingly and the company would continue to prosper.



Announcer Robert "Bob" Dod checks the time.

WALL GOES EVERYWHERE



WALL was established in 1942 by a resident of Middletown, Martin Karig, Jr. After considerable delays due to materials shortages during the war, the station took the air with studios in the State Theater building and transmitter located on Monhagen Avenue adjacent to the State Hospital.

After three years of struggling operation, the station was sold to a Philadelphia attorney John Morgan Davis who was later joined in ownership by Roger W. Clipp, general manager of the radio-television interests of Triangle Publications. The station was originally affiliated with the Mutual network, but has been independent since 1948.

WALL is a full-time station on 1340 kc. In 1961 it increased its day-time power to 1,000 watts, maintaining 250 watts at night. In 1950, studios were moved to its present location at 62 North Street, although sta-

tion plans call for new studios of its own in the near future.

The present general manager, James M. Patt, joined WALL in 1950. Under his direction the station has become integrated in the business, educational and entertainment life of Orange County. "Name" personalities were placed in charge of all station programs. The station carries the largest news staff of any radio station between New York and Albany and under the direction of News Editor Albert Larson, Jr., has won Associated Press citations for meritorious news service for three successive years: 1959, 1960, 1961. Daily news broadcasts from Port Jervis, Warwick and Goshen supplement the Middletown newscasts.

WALL also serves specialized segments of the county with a tailored farm program, Polish and Spanish language broadcasts, and women's commentator Katharine Greenwood.

HIGHLAND TELEPHONE COMPANY

In a 235 square-mile area, approximately the shape of Orange County itself, Highland Telephone Company has in an eleven-year period set a record of growth that has more than met increasing population needs.

Exchange office locations are spaced throughout the east-central part of the county at Monroe, Highland Mills, Central Valley, Chester, Washingtonville, Goshen and Maybrook.

The company's 1960 annual report showed that stations in service increased by 574, to an all-time high of 12,253. A gain of 134,000, or 11.4 per cent, was recorded in the volume of outgoing toll calls. The total rose to 1,305,000, of which 70 percent were made by Direct Distance Dialing.

Highland Telephone Company has now been in operation for almost 63 years. It was organized in 1900 with a capitalization of only \$2,000.00. It began with several small units, mostly private switchboard operations.



Fred H. Florance, Chairman of the Board; Fred S. Florance, President and General Manager; Roswell F. Greene, Vice President; Lee B. Mailler, Treasurer; E. Keith Chase, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, and R. A. Schoonover, Assistant Secretary.

Fred H. Florance and Fred S. Florance are father and son, both of whom have, for many years, worked in a harmony of effort, faith and vision to bring Highland Telephone Company to its present exceptionally

high standard of excellence. Although it is an independent utility, not once has it ever lagged behind its huge competitors in the kind of service offered, or the friendly and neighborly policies adopted to meet the needs of its subscribers.

In 1960, two major steps to improve record-keeping and billing procedures were taken, the first one being the development of a modern IBM-systematized continuing property record which includes the history and original installed cost of each plant unit. Machine-sorted and tabulated, the file of punched IBM cards containing this record provides answers promptly and accurately for government reports and studies.

The second procedural improvement involved a change in billing dates for four central offices for better distributing the billing workload during each month thus saving hours and hours of evening and Saturday overtime work.

Also the company began the gradual substitution of all-numeric numbers for letter-digit numbers, and introduced a faster system for obtaining New York City and Long Island numbers for Information Operators.

The Highland Telephone Company is very modest about its many achievements. Here is a sample taken from its 1960 annual report.

"Highland Telephone Company's 60th Anniversary did not quite live up to its advance notices - but it still was a good year for business. It was heralded in the early weeks as the dawn of a new era which after-dinner speakers were fond of calling 'The Golden Sixties'. Despite occasional flashes of brilliance, the implied promise remained larger than the performance."

The fact remains that HTC has taken an important place in Orange County's economic structure. It has helped in no small way to accelerate its growth. Independent, strong, resourceful, honest, diligent, a preview of the future would surely indicate that it is here to stay.

TODAY'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Fred H. Florance
Chairman of the Board



Fred S. Florance
President and General Manager



C. Henry Jones



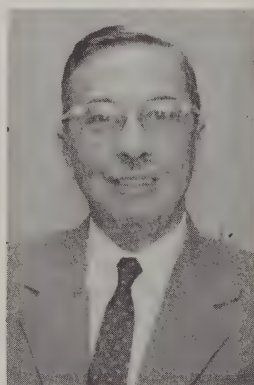
Roswell F. Greene



E. Keith Chase



W. Sanford Durland



John L. Stainton



Lee B. Mailler

Michael A. Gurda



One evening, during his early formative years, he returned home from school to announce that he had decided to become a lawyer. His family, at their Pine Island home, had gathered for a late meal after a hard day's work in the fields. Windows were open. Through them came the fluttering of a breeze and the smell of freshly-turned humus soil.

Papa, Michael A. Gurda, Sr., sat in his favorite chair. He was looking at a picture of the Virgin Mother that hung on the wall. But his ears had heard what his son had said and he was making a mental note of it, turning it over and over, trying to decide just whether generations of farmers could possibly produce one of their own who would fit into the complicated pattern of the professions.

He nodded slightly and looked at Mama, his wife, Anna, who was bustling about the kitchen, occasionally making forays on the stove with a stirring spoon. She, too, had

heard what young Michael has said.

She paused to brush back a lock of hair. "Lawyer?" she said. "Why not? Maybe he could do it."

"Some day he might even become a judge," Papa said proudly.

And that was the beginning. Young Michael had already made his own decision and planned to go through with it. He had attended the Warwick school, and the Don Bosco Preparatory School, Ramsey, New Jersey. St. John's, Brooklyn, a high-rated University, would be the next step. There he would try for his (A. B.) and, if successful, would enter the St. John's School of Law and work for his (LL. B cum laude).

It all took time but he did exactly what he had planned to do. Soon after graduation, he was admitted to the New York State Bar; practiced with the firm of Watts, Oaks & Bright, Middletown, N. Y.; commenced practice of law in his own office, Middletown, in 1939; in partnership with Abraham Weissman, Esq., for a period prior to military service in World War II; resumed practice in his own office after separation from service; and is now in partnership with James J. McMahon, Esq., at 41 Dolson Avenue, Middletown, N. Y. The law firm is a member of Bar Associations of State, County and City, and has been admitted to practice in the Federal District Courts of New York and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Michael Gurda had come a long way in a comparatively short time. His war experience had helped broaden his character and give him a clearer insight into the workings of the human mind. As Associate Government Special Agent for Selective Service Board No. 306, Orange County, N. Y., he came in close contact with problems confronting men and women in every walk of life. War years were trying but insistent. Soon Gurda was commissioned an Ensign in the U. S. Navy.

This was in 1942. Subsequently he was promoted to Lieutenant Junior grade and, when he was separated from service in 1946, he held the rank of Lieutenant, Senior Grade, which is the present rank in the volunteer inactive reserve.

The mere recountal of a war experience is meaningless unless one can visualize what happened during that period. The duties, the danger, the tension and fears that beset every moment. The constant vigilance, the hope of survival, the knowledge that tomorrow may bring welcome release or new and dangerous assignments ahead. Michael Gurda went through an amazing sequence of events during those war days. He served as general line officer, duties ranging from personnel, gunnery, seamanship, navigation to that of commanding officer. He served on cargo, transport, destroyer, escort and amphibious types of ships in the Atlantic in the early phases of the war and later in the Pacific.

He was awarded the Purple Heart, two letters of commendation, Battle Star and Campaign Ribbons for all theatres of action.

Upon his return home, Michael Gurda served two terms as Corporation Counsel of the City of Middle-

town; Attorney for the Village of Florida for 10 years, serving at the time of its incorporation; counsel for Seward Institute Board of Education and for the Town of Wawayanda; Co-Chairman of the Democratic Party in Orange County.

On the fraternal side, he is a member of the Elks, Grange, Monhagen Fire Company of Middletown, Knights of Columbus and American Legion (past commander of Middletown Post and former chairman of Legal Committee of the Orange County American Legion); and vice-president of the Orange County Agricultural Society.

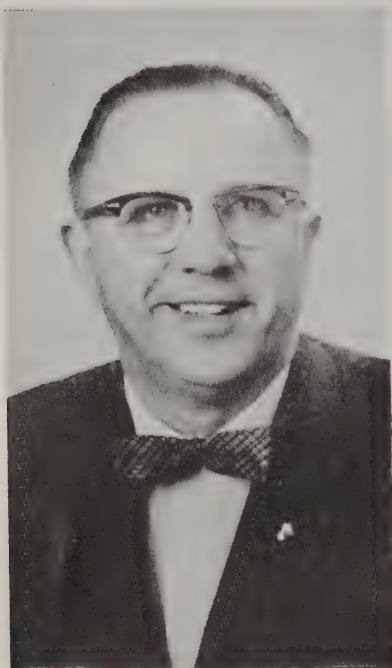
Like most attorneys, Mike Gurda takes an objective view of things. But there is a subjective side to him. Subconsciously, he is appraising the mind and heart of his clients, and the people he meets. He has an awareness and intelligence that surmounts first casual impressions. He is the kind of person you'd like to have as your congressman or senator, or your companion or friend.

Michael Gurda is married to the former Adele Blahaus of Florida, New York. They have two children, Michael A. Jr., and Elaine. They reside at 151 Highland Avenue, Middletown.



This building was built by Michael A. Gurda and Gunther Heinzel as part of the South End Shopping Plaza in the City of Middletown. Some of the tenants who now occupy the premises are:— Gurda & McMahon, Esqs., Heinzel-Goettman, Anthony Kelvasa, Jr., Esq., Dr. Lester F. Reich, Schriver & Gawrys, Esqs., Veraldi, VanFleet & Eager, Esqs., New York State Employment Service. Department stores, drug stores and other stores are being interviewed at the present time for future construction. The shopping plaza is flanked by the Safeway Super Market on the south.

LET'S MAKE IT BIGGER AND BETTER



The smiling image of the person pictured above is that of Stanley Meduski, Sr., merchant, former mayor, active participant in all good works that help communities and causes come to life.

Too modest to take credit for anything he's done, Stanley much prefers to sit on the sidelines, mingle with the crowd and, now and again, pat some helper on the back and say, "Nice job. You certainly deserve a lot of credit."

Unassuming is one word that fits him. Honesty, integrity, drive are also applicable in any character study about him worth its salt. You have to know him, see him and subconsciously feel him in order to understand the complexity of mind and the goodness of heart that animates and directs all he does.

Like many others in Orange County who have carved a niche in our Hall of Fame, Stanley had to pull

himself up by his bootstraps, burn the midnight oil, and literally sweat out a career burdened with work and calluses.

He had, and still has, faith in people and the sublime conviction that all lives are touched by forces outside our smug little world so often fenced by personal gain and desire.

Although he may not admit it, when he finds something good, his first thought is to make it better. A better community, better store, better town, better Onion Harvest Festival, better opportunities to educate our young.

He is what you might call a "better" man — always looking for something better and bigger.

The bootstrap process of pulling himself up took time, beginning at an early age in the mercantile business outside the county, then concentrating in the world famous Black Dirt Area centered at Florida and Pine Island. His Florida store became the focal point of onion growers and vegetable farmers. He stood behind them in fair weather and foul, espoused their causes, worked wholeheartedly to promote the first nationally famous Orange County Onion Harvest Festival.

Between times, he was active in the Florida Chamber of Commerce, parochial and public schools, and soon was elected mayor by an overwhelming majority. He held this post for many years. Meanwhile, a very ambitious plan for improving and bettering shopping facilities for Orange County folk, began to take form. Stanley's first step was a larger store in the heart of Warwick. Under his careful management, the business increased to a point where it became necessary to find more commodious quarters.

"Something better and bigger," Stanley said.

Under his supervision and with the help of architects, engineers and



As he appeared in the Alaska Celebration Parade

Meduski's Market — Better and Bigger



store technicians, the present Meduski Supermarket was built, stocked and financed. It is located on Route 94 just outside of Warwick. Undoubtedly, it is one of the best equipped, managed and attractive stores in the U.S. Proof of this came in 1960 when Meduski's Shopping Center was presented one of the highest awards in food retailing by the National Association of Retail Grocers of the United States and the famous magazine, the Saturday Evening Post, in open competition with over 100,000 stores and supermarkets throughout the nation. Meduski's was chosen by these two organizations as the supermarkets which had performed outstandingly in brand name food retailing, food promotions, displaying and merchandising, in customer events and community activity.

The award won a trip to Hawaii for Mr. and Mrs. Meduski.

At the market, Stanley is ably assisted by his wife and his son, Stanley Meduski, Jr., store manager, and his son-in-law Vincent Lakoski, assistant manager.

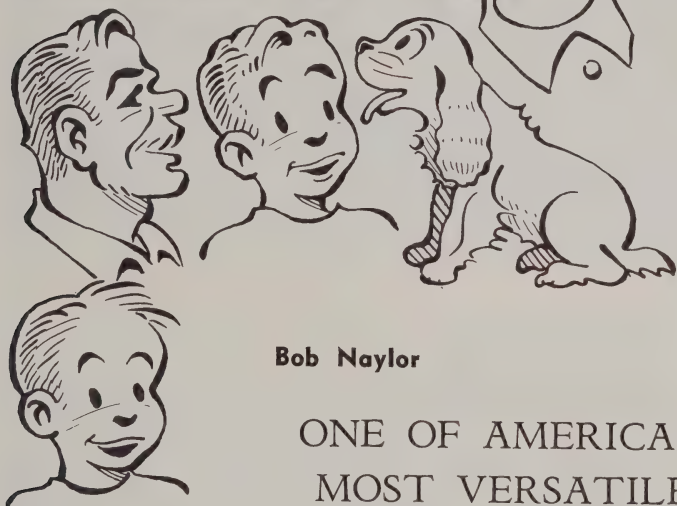
The bettering process still goes on. Interest in community and national events still continues. An example of this was clearly shown when Alaska was granted statehood and the name of William Henry Seward, born in Florida, New York, on May 16, 1801, was blazoned in the press around the world. Without Seward, today's Alaska would be, God forbid, Soviet soil.

In an interchange of greetings and gifts between Alaska and the residents of Seward's birthplace, Stanley Meduski, Sr. took a leading part. The meetings, parades and publicity all had his hand in them.

Altogether, it was a wonderful occasion. The soft, rich black dirt of Orange County spoke silently to the equally rich humus of the new state, and said, "Send us your flowers."

And the flowers were sent to deck the monument in Florida of Seward himself. All for a better and bigger world.





Bob Naylor

ONE OF AMERICA'S MOST VERSATILE CARTOONISTS

Born in New York City February 15, 1910. After formal and art schooling, animated cartoons for movies. Entered King Features Syndicate (Hearst) in 1928, assisting such artists as George Herriman (Krazy Kat), George McManus (Bringing up Father), Chic Young (Blondie), etc. Appointed advertising staff artist for KFS, then drew and authored Barney Baxter, Jerry on the Job and Big Sister, all internationally syndicated comic strips and Sunday pages. Married Gertrude Grummon in 1933; two sons, Bob who is married and is Assistant Administrator of Special Projects Office, USA, Munich, Germany, and Charlie, who is attending Middlebury College, Vermont. Live on wooded hilltop overlooking the beautiful village of Monroe, N. Y. Hobbies are Philately and Ethnographical research (origins of mankind). Also built a superb natural stone wall, that upon completion collapsed.

IN LESS THAN TWO DECADES – NATIONWIDE COVERAGE



Monroe Tube Company, with its affiliates Columbia Steel and Brass Corporation and Henry A. Spittler, Inc., have taken an important place in Orange County's quickly expanding industrial pattern.

Headed by one of the more alert opportunists and visionaries, Monroe Tube has, in less than two decades, gained nation-wide stature and is well on its way up to becoming one of the first-ranking redrawing mills in the United States.

From a humble beginning at Highland Mills, sponsored by its parent company Columbia Steel & Brass Corporation, and operating under the name of Highland Mills Tube Company, the organization came along quickly at a time, 1942, when the war demand for steel tubing, seamless and welded, was reaching its peak, and when close-tolerance quality workmanship such as this company supplied was a shot-in-the-arm for our war effort.

Relocating at Monroe in the spring of 1943 at a strategic place in the village along the Erie Railroad, just off Routes 17-M and 208, where a

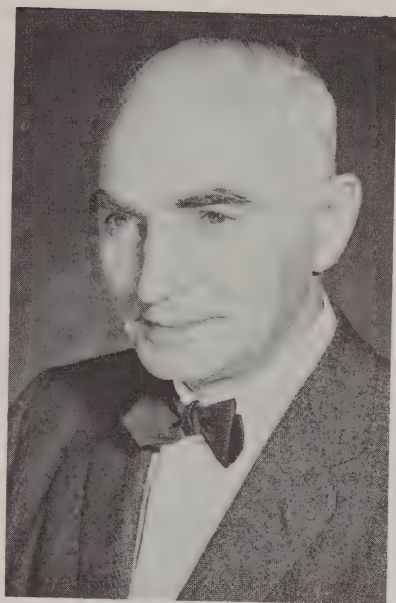
group of foundry buildings were available, the name of the company was changed to its present one.

Henry A. Spittler became president. The reason for this choice was not hard to find, for Spittler had come up the hard way and risen from a jobless immigrant in 1923, step by step, through the heat and clangor of Carnegie Steel at Baddock, Pa., where he took a night course in metallurgy at Carnegie Tech, then went on to represent Roland Steel Products Corporation, selling ball bearings. His rise was little less than spectacular. In 1931, he was made general manager of the Columbia Iron Pipe and Nipple Corporation which, in 1938, became Columbia Steel and Brass Corporation. Under his management, Columbia Steel and Brass soon gained a reputation in the trade for its integrity, honesty and forthrightness. It began spreading out. Highland Mills Tube Company came into being, then Monroe Tube with Spittler in charge. From 7,500 of floor space in 1943, by 1953

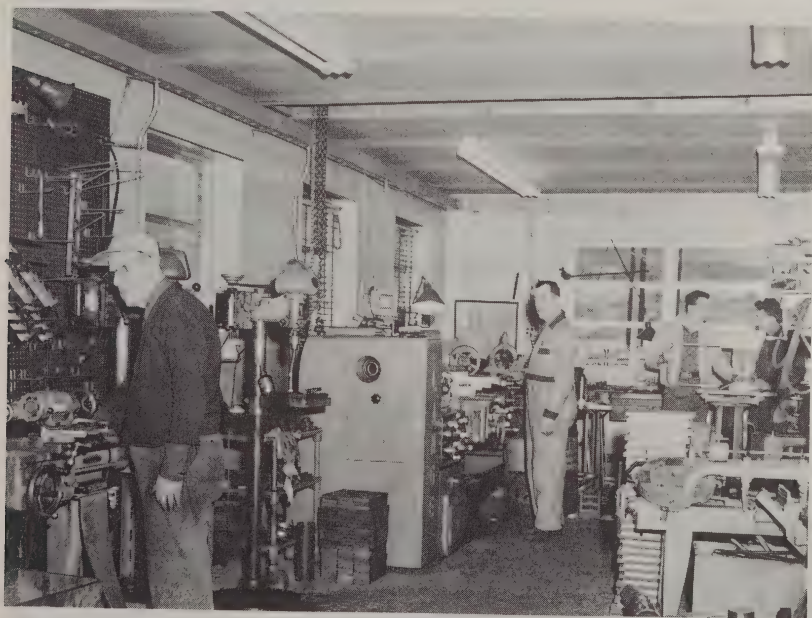
the corporation had 45,000 square feet of foundry and warehouse facilities in active use.

On Route 208, close to the intersection of 208 and 17-M, one of the finest office buildings in Orange County was completed by the company in 1959. Architecturally, this building is unique, a splendid example of modernity and utility. A great deal of thought and planning went into it. Many of Mr. Spittler's ideas found expression here.

In this building, at one end of the main office and conference room, set in a rectangular frame and operated by push-button controls, is the only Inventory Board of its kind in the world. Henry A. Spittler invented it and papers were filed for it on September 4, 1958. It will be manufactured and placed on the market soon. As a time-saving device for manufacturers and aid to salesmen who will have at their finger-tips the means to provide customers with instant statistics on parts or products, the Inventory Board is unique.



Henry A. Spittler



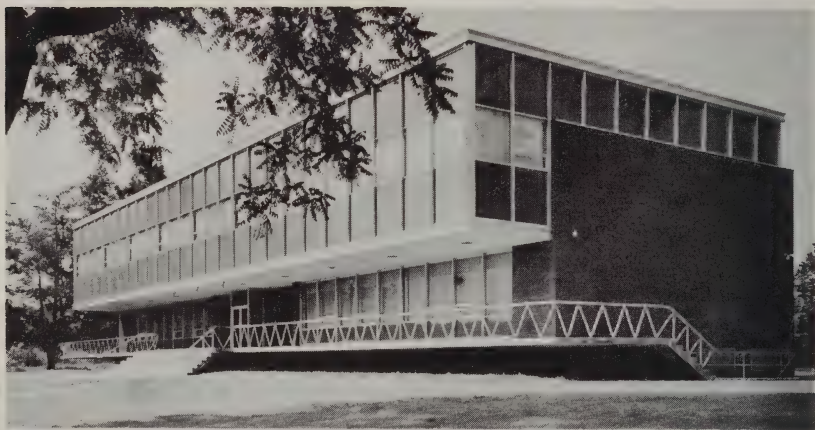
Interior of Machine Shop

MAN BEHIND STAR EXPANSION



Mr. Ralph E. Ogden, a graduate of Yale University, has been the man behind STAR since 1917. He became President of STAR in 1931 upon the death of his father, Mr. J. Edward Ogden, the founder of STAR. Prior to 1931 Mr. Ralph Ogden worked in many capacities in the STAR organization. Today he is Chairman of the Board and the beautiful modern office building and modern plant facilities are the results of his capable leadership.

Mr. Ralph Ogden, through his Glenoden Farms in Mountainville is also active as one of the countries leading breeders of Holstein-Friesian dairy cattle. He has also found time in the recent past to help sponsor the Storm King Art Center in Mountainville, which has been the scene of several fine art exhibits and outstanding concerts.



Office is work of art

Below — Star Expansion Plant





In Appreciation

The recent passing of one of Orange County's most ingenious and talented inventors and ideamen, Oakley W. Hosking, of the Monroe Rubber Company, came as a shock to area residents.

His life and works supply a backlog of accomplishment in many different fields. About him a most interesting and fascinating book might be written. It would be replete with achievements. It would read like fiction. Certainly it would stand out, sharp and clear, as a running commentary of a life dedicated to service and good works.

At his office in Harriman, Mr. Hosking had the look of a man who had forgotten time and space and was then intensely living in a world of creative energy which was being measured, blueprinted and catalogued upon his active mind.

Many people called him an inventive genius. The title fitted him. Actually, most of his waking hours were spent in devising and perfecting new and better ways of doing things.

Problems intrigued him. Back in 1944, Pan American Airways said of him: "He has handled in a most effective manner several of the most difficult off-continent assignments. The successful and prompt completion of one of our large projects was due principally to his unusual management ability".

Before this Pan American assignment, Mr. Hosking spent eight months as Superintendent of Quarries for Pleasantville Constructions, Inc., Pleasantville, N. Y., which at that time was engaged in an important operation in the Bahamas. At the expiration of the eight months period, Edward B. Donohue, Assistant General Manager, wrote, "During his employment, Mr. Hosking has supervised the blasting and moving of approximately 2 million cubic yards of solid rock excavation, and his services have been most satisfactory. In addition to his ability as a quarry superintendent, I wish to bring out that Mr. Hosking is particularly well qualified in the handling of men, he is gifted with a personality which causes men to look upon him as their leader."

In World War I, Mr. Hosking served in the U. S. Army Air Service, (Aeronautics) with honor and distinction with the rank of second Lieutenant. Later he was assigned to the Officers Reserve Corps, Aviation Section, with flying status.

In the period from 1928 to 1941, Mr. Hosking maintained a testing laboratory at Monroe, N. Y. Operating from there, he designed and built new stone reduction plants, and gravel screening and washing plants over a wide area. One of his largest assignments was the huge sand and gravel crushing, screening and washing plant for Samuel R. Rosoff Ltd. at Wawarsing, N. Y. In September 1941, he went to Trinidad, B.W.I., for James Stewart Company Associates, to take charge of the quarry, sand and stone crushing plant producing the coarse aggregates for the concrete used in building the Naval Air Base there. He doubled the amount of stone previously produced and reduced to one-third previous costs.

Mr. Hosking was born on October 24, 1889. On October 2, 1919, he was married to Lillias K. Martin of Scotland, who has always been a self-mate and inspiration to him. She will have complete charge of her husband's affairs.

ACTIVE IN 6 JOBS AT ONCE



Joe has his own hangar, field and planes

Joe Coleman, Florida, New York, the man who supplied the U. S. Army and Navy with vegetables during World War II, has led a career that stands out, sharp and clear, in Orange County's true history of human achievement.

He was born in the Town of Goshen, Maple Ave., less than a half-century ago. One of ten children, five boys, five girls, he learned early that in a struggle for survival, bread and meat, not cake, meant all of the difference between success or failure.

Twelve hungry months to feed. Those were difficult days, according

to Joe, and it was a happy time when Mom and Dad put their heads together, in 1917, brought out all the extra pennies that frugality had saved, and went into the onion business on Florida's black dirt. Joe, pitched in to help out any way he could, plowing, planting, weeding, and harvesting. Soon times became a little better.

When he was 16, much to the amazement of friends and neighbors, Joe, who has handy with a trowel, set out to work for a mason contractor. He did well. So well, in fact, that by autumn, 1932, he



had the wherewithal to go into the trucking business.

From then on his rise was little less than meteoric. He bought land in 1936, putting between 10 and 12 acres under production. Acreage doubled the following year. He began distributing garden produce, chiefly onions, all over the U.S. At the outbreak of the second World War he was so well established that he received a contract from the Federal Government to supply onions, lettuce and carrots to our armed forces.

Meanwhile, he hadn't been overlooking the commercial field, especially the canning industry. With his special kind of talent and know-how, he was sure he could serve one or two, or more, of the giants in that field. Heinz and Campbell's came first and soon many others followed. His operation had expanded on a national scale. He began supplying wholesale distributors and supermarkets. To save mileage and freighting costs and speed up deliveries, bring onions and other produce to the market in record time, he con-

tracted and purchased huge quantities of vegetables from growers in other states, notably Arizona, California and Texas.

Any outsider, unaccustomed to the way Joe works, and thinks might have difficulty following and understanding him. For he is the sort of person that can be active in six jobs and six places at once. His diversity of interests is astonishing. Momentarily, he may shut his mind to the trucking business to become a full-fledged farmer, merchant, aviator, real estate broker. He began flying in 1944 and soon after introduced crop-dusting and spraying in Orange County by plane. Two years later, in 1946, he was fighting fungus and insect pests by ground and air, using cyanamide and special equipment.

Not until 1955 did Joe blossom forth as a real estate salesman. He bought and sold farms and homes, became a broker in 1960. In between, he had established himself on Florida's Main Street as a retail merchant of hardware, paints, plants, seeds and many other items.

If he has anything that might be called a hobby it's piloting a plane. He has logged 2,000 flying hours. An officer in the Civil Air Patrol, you'll find him winter or summer out on important missions while the not-too-well-informed or interested world around rests or sleeps. If our enemies overseas try to pull a fast one Joe will be among the first there sending out messages to the proper authorities.

How does he do all he does in his efficient and capable way in the too short hours delegated to him? It's your guess, not ours. Perhaps Mrs. Joe Coleman, the woman-behind-the-man, might drop a hint or two. At any rate, they are a fine working team, a down-to-earth friendly, hospitable couple.

In the meantime, Joe's numerous tasks are piling up. For one thing, this year 500 to 600 trailer-loads of onions alone will have Joe's mark on them as they wend their way to market.

They Said:—

“You’re Too Honest To Be A Politician”

Wilson Cline Van Duzer was born in Warwick, New York, April 17, 1894, the eldest of four children of Wilson W. and Grace Valentine Cline Van Duzer, descendants of original Orange County settlers.

After completing his public schooling in Warwick, Wilson Van Duzer moved to Middletown where he was educated in the merchandising business by a relative, the late John V. Demerest, owner of the J. V. Demerest Department store, where he eventually rose to the position of President, and one of Orange County’s outstanding merchants.

Wilson Van Duzer’s merchandising career was interrupted by service with Company I of the New York State National Guard when the troops were ordered to the Mexican Border, at the time of the Villa revolution there. During the trip to Mexico, he was injured and hospitalized for many months, by which time the United States was embroiled in World War I and the National Guard had been put into Federal service. Because of his injuries, Mr. Van Duzer was rejected when he attempted to re-enlist, but his patriotic zeal was not dampened and he succeeded in enlisting in the United States Navy where he served for the duration of the War. Naturally he now holds Honorable Discharges from both the Army and Navy.

In 1917, Wilson Van Duzer and Gladys Wisner of Warwick were married in New York, thereby further uniting original Orange County families. Mrs. Van Duzer is the Daughter of the first Mayor of Warwick, the Honorable Clinton W. Wisner, and is also a direct descendant of Colonel Henry Wisner of Revolutionary War fame. Mr. and Mrs. Van Duzer are the parents of



three children and the grandparents of eight, today.

In the late Summer of 1942, Wilson Van Duzer was an outstanding citizen of Orange County and of Middletown where he had gained an enviable reputation as a civic minded, active, conservative fighter for progressive causes and business-like government, and for this reason he was approached by the retiring Member of the Assembly from this District to run for that seat. Assemblyman Hammond was well aware of Wilson Van Duzer’s ability, honesty and popularity and after some persuasion, succeeded in interesting his protege to try for the office. Mr. Hammond’s choice was a good one, for Wilson Van Duzer was elected to the Assembly that year and has been successful in each succeeding election, with ever increasing majorities.

Wilson Van Duzer is a modest man; he does not brag or blow his own horn about his achievements, nor does he force himself to the attention of people, but rather serves his District quietly and honestly, as they desire. People have said of him “Wilson Van Duzer is too honest to be a politician”, but the hundreds of people who depend on his representation are content to have him so. He is conscientious in his representation and tireless in his efforts to be a true Representative of his District. He says of himself that is one of a fast disappearing breed — a Conservative Republican who wants no political plums nor honors other than that of serving his District as the people elect him to.

KATHARINE B. ST. GEORGE, M. C.

Katharine St. George of Tuxedo, New York, represents in the House of Representatives New York's 28th District, consisting of Rockland, Orange, Sullivan and Delaware Counties. She was elected in 1946 to the 80th Congress and has been re-elected to each successive Congress.

In the 87th Congress, Mrs. St. George was appointed to serve on the important House Rules Committee, the first woman to be so assigned. She holds membership also on the House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, where she served continuously for ten years, and again in the 86th Congress.

During the 85th and 86th Congresses, Mrs. St. George was assigned to the House Committee on Armed Services. She was the first woman passenger in the new F-104B (Starfighter) plane in which she experienced a flight at 35,000 feet altitude, breaking the sound barrier.

Congresswoman St. George's legislative work on the Post Office and Civil Service Committee has always reflected a deep interest in federal and postal employees, and improvement in federal service. She initiated several bills for the improvement of conditions for federal employees, including the Cost of Living Pay Adjustment Bill basing increases on the cost of living index; a bill providing for a training program for federal employees; and the Code of Ethics. The last two passed in the 85th Congress, not, however, giving Mrs. St. George the credit for authorship. The 1952 report by the Subcommittee on Postal Operations, of which Mrs. St. George was chairman, included recommendations for improvement which have since been put into effect by the Post Office Department, resulting in an estimated \$70 million annual saving to the Government; and the assignment of an Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel.

Other legislative interests of Congresswoman St. George include: The



Equal Rights Amendment, for which she is the chief sponsor in the House of Representatives; revision of our Income Tax laws; improvement in Social Security legislation.

Since 1956 Congresswoman St. George has participated as the first woman to represent the United States at the Interparliamentary Union Conferences, and she is Chairman of the Committee on Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Mrs. St. George served as Parliamentarian to the last two Republican Conventions. She is on the Board of Governors of the Women's National Republican Club, and a member of the Advisory Committee of the Republican Business Women's Club, both of New York City. She is a member of the Quassaick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Rockland County Business and Professional Women's Club, the Sylvanus Thayer Hall of Fame Committee, the National Committee of American Friends of Captive Nations, the National Institute of Social Sciences. She has served as Co-Chairman of the Citizens Committee for the Nation's Civic Auditorium.

COUNTY NATIONAL BANK



County National Bank, with its home office in Middletown and through its six branch offices throughout Orange County serves directly more communities than any other bank in Orange County. Offering a complete range of banking services, with total resources of over 50 million dollars, County National can handle practically any lending requirement.

As a result of its policy in investing in the future of Orange County, County National has helped make it possible for several new industries to settle in the County. In this way, many new jobs and opportunities have been created for thousands of people in the area. Many new schools, better roads and new community development projects have also become a reality.

As a community bank, County National is responsive to the individ-

ual banking needs and problems of families and businesses in the area. Local depositors can also take pride in the knowledge that their money is put to work in Orange County for Orange County.

In keeping with its faith in the future of the area, County National recently moved its Middletown office into a magnificent new building at 135 North Street, opening for business on January 30, 1961. The new building set a unique precedent in Middletown, with its contemporary design and handsome appearance. To quote from the architect, Mr. George W. Clark, "It is more than just a building. It is a planned totality of building, site and landscaping. Dignified, but exciting to view from all angles, conservative but colorful, functional yet attractive." The building was designed to fulfill the needs of the most modern bank-

ing operation currently in use. Maximum emphasis was placed on flexibility of available banking areas to provide for varied operating techniques and future needs utilizing increasingly complex machines. To accomplish flexibility, a unique structural design was employed, permitting partitioned areas to be interchangeable, thus minimizing future obsolescence as well. The site of more than two and one-half acres permits an abundance of light and air, and provides for adequate parking facilities and the development of a pleasing landscape design. Finally, the combination of the tastefully decorated interior and the glazed brick, glass and aluminum of the exterior provides a pleasant and interesting study in harmony and contrast.

It was just 27 years ago that County National Bank came into being. Known in 1934 as the First National Bank of Middletown, the original directors and officers included many of the area's most familiar names. Among them are Joseph Frank the present President, Thomas Swan, William Hanford, John Arfmann, Sr., Malcolm Stuart, Benjamin Van Sickle, Lewis Wallace, Howard Weale and Russell Wiggins, plus many others whose families still live in the Middletown area.

From a single-bank operation in 1934, County National has prospered and grown with Orange County, serving directly through the years an increasingly large number of Orange County communities. Recent years have seen the establishment of banking branches in Pine Bush in 1955, Cornwall and Port Jervis in 1957, Warwick and Newburgh in 1958, and Greenwood Lake in 1959.

County National's senior officers in Middletown have all resided in Orange County for many years. Mr. Joseph Frank, President of County National since 1949, has served with the Bank since 1934 when he started as Cashier when the Bank was organized. Mr. Richard Stover, First Vice President, is in charge of County National's Trust and Business Development Departments. Mr. Frank Fisher, Vice President, heads up the Bank's entire lending program. Mr. Joseph Gibson, Vice President is in charge of County National's overall operations.

These officers aided by an excellent staff and guided by a capable Board of Directors form an experienced team which is sensitive to the needs of Orange County and its residents. It is such teamwork that has justly earned for County National the reputation of being Orange County's most progressive bank.



POET OF THE RAMAPOS



Sue Ball Bush is the wife of Judge Peter B. Bush of Monroe, N. Y. Many of Mrs. Bush's poems have deep religious significance. Her love of Nature, her interest in children, her insistence upon a forthright, honest approach to all life's problems is often beautifully expressed in her poetry and prose. Her book, *VERSINGS*, was published in 1936.

POET OF THE RAMAPOS

I HEARD YOU PLAYING (To H. Casshau)

I heard you playing;
An eastern breeze
Carried a dreamer's spirit
To a land of symphonies
Where bird calls mingled with rills
And singing autumn leaves.

I heard you playing;
A western breeze
Carried this dreamer's spirit
To the briny, deep blue seas,
Where the salty spray dissolved
All mortal vanities.

ON WALKING THROUGH MY GARDEN

As I'm walking through my garden,
I see a life portrayed
In each uplifted blossom
And tender grasses' blade.

The tiny **Star of Bethlehem**
Bespeaks a wondrous birth;
A mother feels a **Baby's Breath**
And a savior comes to earth.

MY GARDEN

I've made a garden of my mind,
And in it I have sown
The best thought seed that I could find
In this vast universe around.
The roses of the loveliest hues
Of pink and white and red
Are thoughts of God's pure, burning love
That He would have me spread.
Delphiniums I have planted,
And lilies pure and white
To me, they represent the thoughts
That are honest, just and right.
The tiny fragrant blossoms
Of the forget-me-nots, so blue
Tell me, now and then, to have
A thought for others too.

BETHLEHEM ART GALLERY



John Gould was born in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1906. He graduated from Pratt Institute and was a "fellow" of the Tiffany Foundation. He taught at Pratt Institute for twenty-two years and at the Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts for two years. At present he is conducting classes in Landscape, Seascape, Still Life and Portraiture at the Bethlehem Art Gallery.

From 1928 to 1937, he drew 15,000 illustrations for stories by Eric Stanley Gardner, George F. Eliot, William Fay, Zane Grey, and others. From 1938 on he has illustrated stories in the Saturday Evening Post, Colliers, Woman's Home Companion, Cosmopolitan and other national magazines.

In the last ten years, John Gould has worked as an advertising illustrator for Westinghouse, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York Central, Timken Roller Bearing, Good-year Tire Co., Aetna Life Insurance Co., General Electric and others. Many of his neighbors have found themselves and their children in national magazines after they had posed as models.

Mary O'Sullivan Gould was born in New York City in 1906. She

attended school in New York and Newburgh and was graduated from Plattsburgh State Normal School and has two degrees from New York University.

She taught in Bushwick High School, Brooklyn, N.Y. from 1931 to 1940 and was also in guidance and administration in Bushwick. In 1939, John and Mary Gould were married and moved to Queens Village, N.Y. where their four boys were born.

In 1949, the Gould family moved to Cornwall, N.Y. At present, John Jr. is a sophomore at the University of Chapel Hill, Robert is a Senior at St. Patrick's High School, Newburgh, William is a Freshman at St. Patrick's and Paul is in the seventh grade at St. Thomas's Cornwall.

From 1949 to 1957 John and Mary Gould met many of the area's professional and non-professional artists and as a result the Bethlehem Art Gallery was established to fill a need for a suitable, dignified and ample place for artists to exhibit. Because of the widespread art interest everywhere, this gallery offers an opportunity for the development of taste and appreciation within a wide radius.

The Bethlehem Art Gallery has presented a different exhibition each month in its three and one half years without charge at any time. Some of the many artists whose work has been shown are members of the National Academy—Gifford Beal, Reynolds Beal, Frederick Waugh, Norman Kent, editor AMERICAN ARTIST, Harry Wickey, Jerome Myers Ethel Myers, Dean Cornwell and Hazel Jackson. In many cases the work of the artist has been so well acclaimed that they have been asked to exhibit in the next year as were Norman Rockwell, Mary Schaeffer, Margaret Tryon, John Lynch, Toni Bonagura. Other artists who have had one-man shows are Carl Broemel, Conn., Alice Curtis Desmond, John Newton Howitt, Clarence Chatterton.

Each year the Gallery has had a Leisure Time Exhibition judged by outstanding artists and with awards. The winners of the major prizes have been asked to exhibit in the following year. Artists find better opportunities to sell their work in this quiet rural setting, and those seeking ownership of art find the gallery and its location relaxing and inspiring, a helpful guide for their selection. The sales of original art is climbing steadily and we have many happy artists and patrons.

Since the gallery is situated in one of the most historic spots in the country, it is natural that one of the major exhibitions in its first year was THE HUDSON VALLEY IN ART. Those participating in this exhibit were the West Point Museum, the Putnam County Historical Society, the Newburgh Historical Society, Clarence Chatterton, John Beal, Charles Robinson, Bernhard Schulze 7th Reg. Armory, N.Y. and Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh N.Y.

Following this very successful month, John Gould produced silk screen prints, of Knox's Headquarters, Washington's Headquarters and The Ferry at Night at the Hudson—also stationery and tiles of such

subjects as, Washington's Headquarters, Knox's Headquarters, and kitchens in both houses, West Point—Trophy Point, Washington Hall, Cadet Chapel, Post Chapel, Old Cadet Chapel, Catholic Chapel, — Storm King Mountain, Sands Ring Homestead, Cornwall, Ballmville Tree, Old NFA, Newburgh, Temple Hill, three ferries. 5 boats of the Hudson including Mary Powell.

Every month groups from schools, fraternal organizations, churches, Garden Clubs visit the gallery, and whenever possible John Gould addresses them on subject of mutual interest.

Autographed books are a feature of the gallery. Such authors as Alice Curtis Desmond, Col. T. Dupuy, Kate Seredy, Robert Hofsinde, and Col. A. Weyand have cooperated in making the Bethlehem Art Gallery the best bookshop in the Hudson Valley.

During the vacation time, the Gallery has many college visitors, since John Gould has always been willing to call upon his vast knowledge of art schools and commercial art possibilities to help those who have questions on future art problems. The teachers in the area have sent their students to him for advice and counsel. There have been three exhibitions of High School Art Work with awards in the three years.

Ceramics have been featured often at the Gallery. White Cloud Pottery, and ceramics by Eleanor Heller of Ellenville, Edward Winter Enamelware, Cleveland are currently being featured.

Many exhibits have been planned through 1961 to benefit the community and art patrons.

The gallery is a personal investment and venture of John and Mary Gould and the sale of art supplies, with supplementary professional advice, on selection and use, suitable framing of originals and prints, art books, paintings and prints, are its only means of support. It is with pride and pleasure that they say that in its first three years more than 45,000 visitors were greeted.

TWO KNIGHTS NAMED NEITHOLD

Walter and Carlisle Neithold, better known as Wally and Carl, came to Goshen, New York in 1938 from Caldwell, New Jersey. Their first venture was building the Goshen Theatre on a site that had been a village eyesore for years.

The brothers Neithold had confidence in Goshen, the county seat of Orange County, and built the theatre during the recession of '38-39.

It soon became the entertainment center throughout the county, not only because of the fine type of



Internationally Famous Goshen Inn



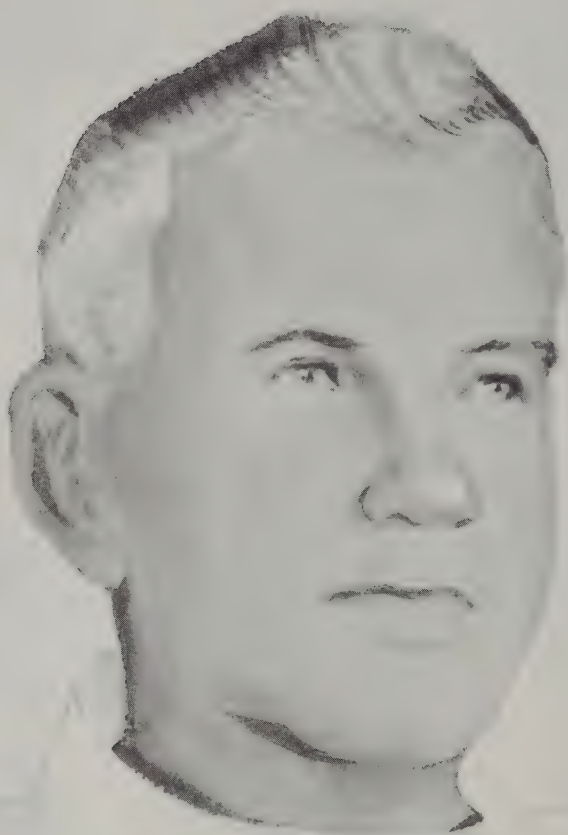
Goshen Theatre



Ike With Entourage Lunching at Goshen Inn.



Vivien Kellems and Mrs. Kane squelch budding argument between Bill Kane and Wally Neithold.



Carlisle Neithold



Walter Neithold

pictures shown but the feeling of comfort and homey atmosphere that greeted each guest.

In 1941, two years after the theatre opened Walter and Carlisle Neithold and Richard Love bought the Goshen Inn. This beautiful old English-type Inn was built in 1912 by such prominent people as E. H. Harriman, Robert Goellet, J. Howard Ford and others for the accommodation of those, who, like themselves, were drawn to Goshen during the racing season. Fire had damaged the building on two occasions and the last fire, in 1929, had partially destroyed the Inn. It was closed and boarded up until 1941.

Today it has become an integral part of Orange County, a focal point for gatherings of doctors, bankers, lawyers and politicians, and for meetings, weddings and banquets. The Neitholds have been hosts to Dwight D. Eisenhower, Charles Coburn, James Cagney, Peter Donald, Vivien Kellens, and Will Reynolds.

For the past six years the New York Telephone Company has been operating a School of Engineering

for students coming from all parts of the United States. At the Inn a spacious classroom and comfortable quarters are provided.

In 1945, the Neitholds purchased the historic Orange Inn which had been closed and boarded up since 1942.

Under the Neithold ownership a major job of reclamation on the building, inside and out, began with great care taken not to mark or destroy the original facade of its long, rambling front.

Inside, the lobby was enlarged and the walls covered with knotty pine. A fireplace was installed to give warmth and charm. The Good Time Tap Room with its colonial windows and figure-eight bar excels anything in the county.

The Orange Inn also played host to many "old timers" and lovers of harness racing. Of an evening on the front porch during race week one would be certain to find many enthusiastic devotees of the "Sport of Kings".

The Orange Inn, under Neithold Brothers' management again became a center of Goshen's community's activities.



Restful, Relaxing Orange Inn



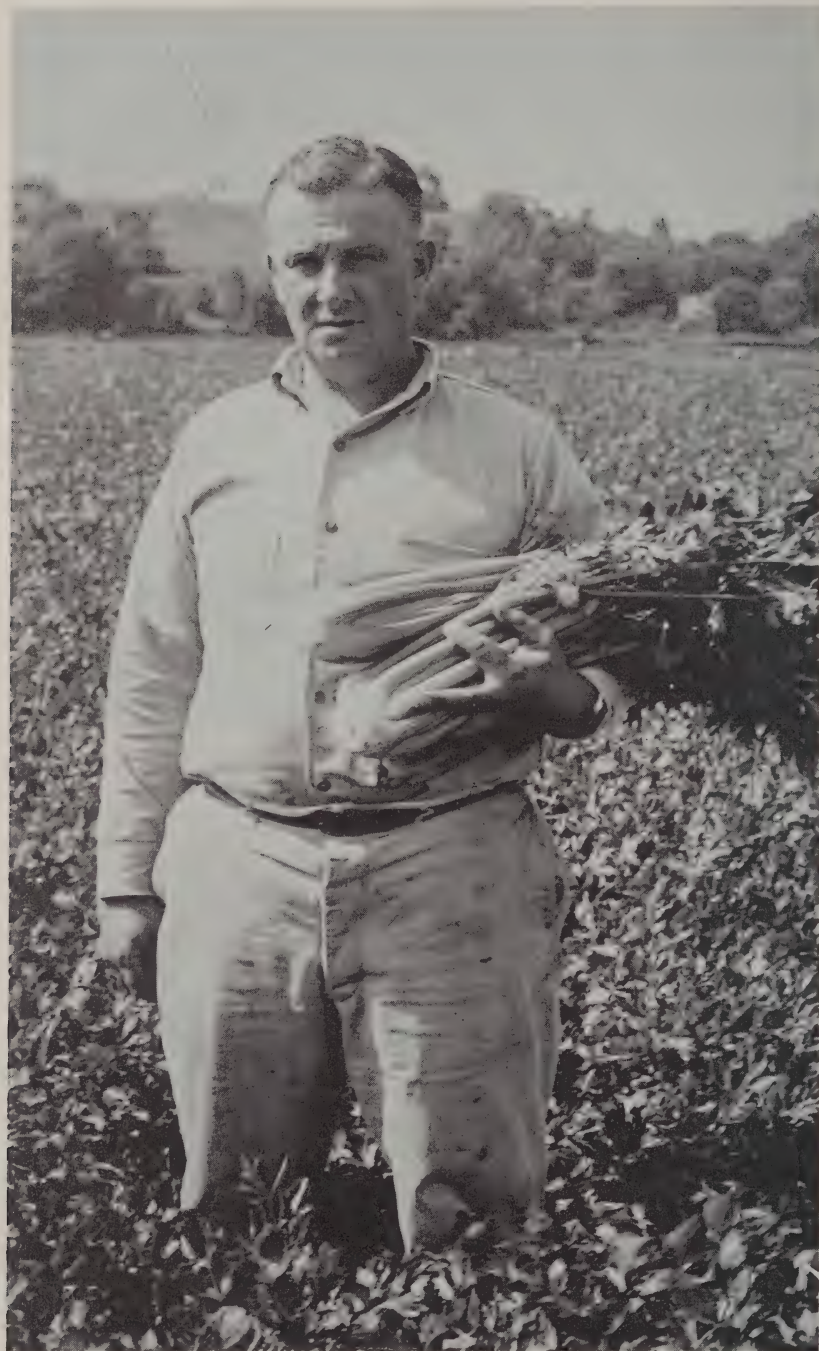
Exactly ten years after the Goshen Theatre opened its doors, on March 10, 1949, the Monroe Theatre came into being. Like other Neithold Brothers' enterprises it was planned and designed by the brothers themselves. Upon its completion, the Newburgh News had this to say, "One of the most entrancing pictures we have seen is the photograph printed in the News of Monroe's fine new theatre on the shore of the lake bordering the business section. The theatre is of distinctive architecture. The lake with its background of trees reflected in the water is a 'dream'".

Inside the theatre is similar to the one at Goshen with a long, spacious lobby, knotty pine walls and flagstone floor. The auditorium is modern in every way, including indirect lighting. The theatre has been sold to Mr. and Mrs. R. Stravitz, old residents of Monroe and veterans in the business.

The Neitholds, including Carl's wife, "Beth", have tried to make Goshen a better place in which to live. In the bettering process many bitter battles have been fought. One was fought to locate the Scotchtown Elementary school on the 20 acre Interpine site in the village. Another was fought to locate the county jail out of the village.

A safety and moral hazard was involved in the opinion of the Neitholds not to mention higher building costs than at Interpines. And as for the jail itself, the brothers pointed out, why not a more suitable location on Orange Farm's one hundred and fifty acres where the jail's inmates could have been made to work?

Beth, Mrs. Carlisle Neithold, is one of Orange County's artists. Her portraits and drawings show a very considerable talent. Partly through her efforts Goshen artists formed their own club and exhibit pictures and other works of art.



Vincent Kosuga

STARK BLACK ACRES CAME TO LIFE

Polly
Kosuga



Vincent Kosuga is as young as Alan Shepard, the incredible young astronaut who brought faith and new hope to the Free World. In some ways he resembles Alan — clean-cut, self-effacing, hiding his dynamic inner self with all its determination, courage and resourcefulness.

A resident of Orange County's fabulously rich Black Dirt area, early he opened his eyes upon opportunity and began to appraise the prospects for bettering himself in an environment that had a tremendous appeal for him. Here were stark-black acres reaching to the horizon, and the green of growing things spread out on fields that were as flat as table-tops. Here were farmers and plot-holders patient as only God's children can be, working early and late on bent knees to overcome the scourge of weeds and insect pests. Here was handlabor around the clock, digging, weeding, cultivating— little time to rest and always the specter of what might happen if the weather changed to floods or drouth, or the market crumpled after the crops were harvested.

Like others in the area, young Kosuga came from the finest Polish-American stock. Devout Catholics, true patriots, of the same blood that coursed through the veins of Count Casimir Pulaski who gave his

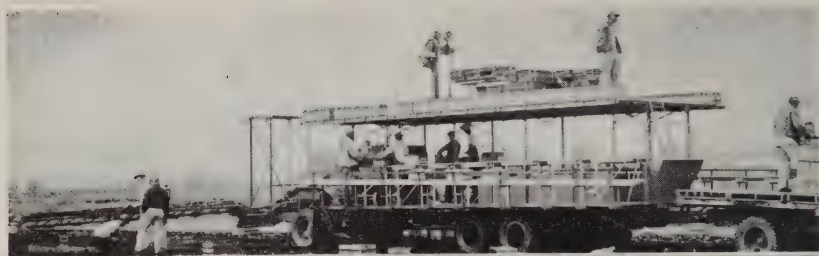
life for American independence, the folk here in the mucklands had worked over the years to make homes for themselves and their children.

Unfortunately, the returns from their labor too often did not compensate for the great efforts expended. Sometimes the onion fields were flooded out. Or the winds came in dry seasons to bury the crops in endless drifts of what one writer called "black snow", an earthy snow that swirled over the ground and darkened the sky.

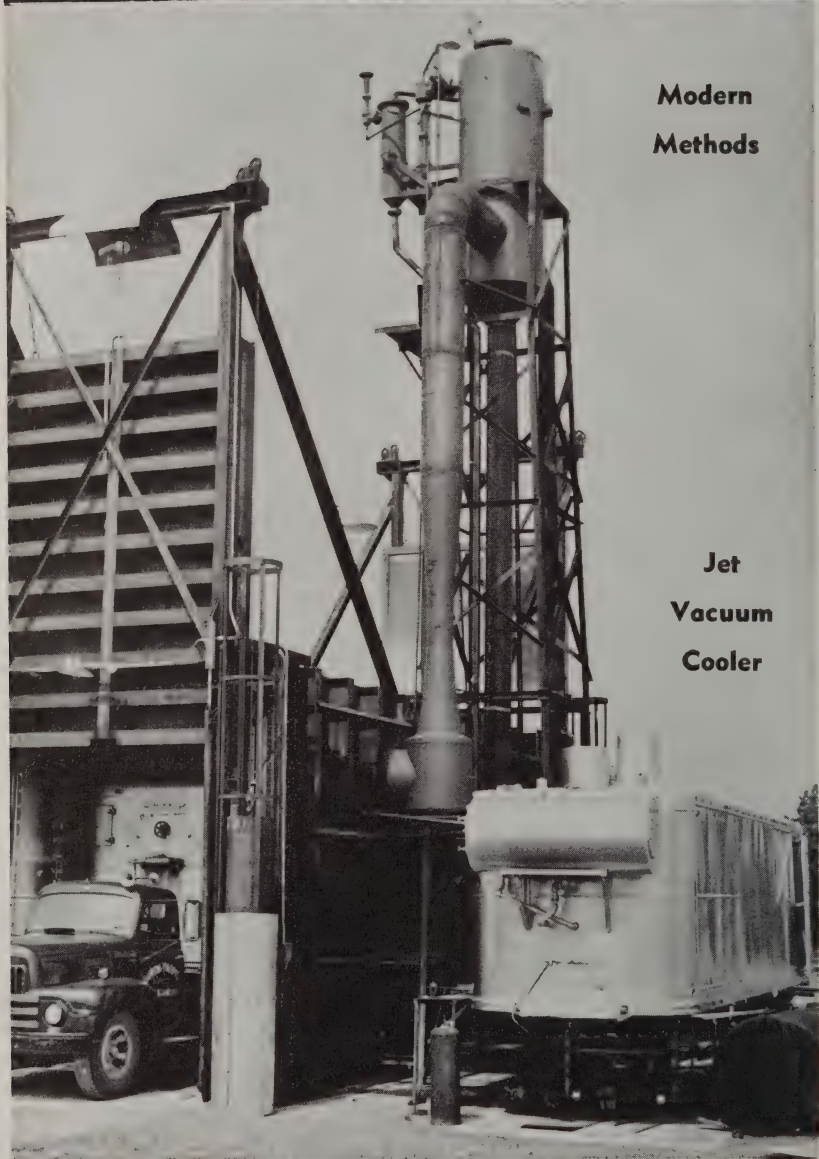
Then there were times of bumper crops that had to be sold at giveaway prices. No one knew what might happen next. About all one could do was work, hope and pray.

Vincent Kosuga came fresh out of high school determined to make his way among his own people. In his pocket was one hundred and fifty dollars given to him with a parental blessing and some down-to-earth advice about using this inheritance only to start him off on a successful career. He was strictly on his own now. He had to find or make his own work, take full responsibility for all he did.

Even as a teen-ager Kosuga knew exactly what he was going to do. He was going to lease land and share-crop at the start, save his



**Modern
Methods**



**Jet
Vacuum
Cooler**



From The Air



Ye Jolly Onion

money and gain control of all the rich, black dirt he could conveniently handle. He would buy swamps and turn them into productive fields. He would dig ditches for drainage, even irrigation, if necessary. He would find new, better and faster ways of row-cultivation and plant-spraying. He would learn all he could about warehouse and cold storage methods, then try to improve upon them.

Vincent Kosuga has an analytical mind and a great amount of imagination. Old-fashioned, worn out methods do not appeal to him, yet here in the mucklands man thought as his grandfather did and operated his holdings along a pattern that went back more than a hundred years. He could see quite clearly that the many hazards besetting the truck farmer could be minimized by proper mechanization, expert fertilization, warehousing, storage and shipping. As quickly as he could he put all of these innovations in practice.

George Fisher, writing for *The Packer*, in the issue of June 6, 1959, has this summation of Kosuga's character, "Mr. Kosuga has never been known as a 'middle-of-the-roader'. Those in the industry who know him regard him as a man who makes big decisions and sticks to them, disregarding minor setbacks, and taking the consequences for his failures and full credit for his achievements."

The young man who started out not too many years ago with one hundred and fifty dollars in his pocket, has now made his astronaut orbit around the vegetable industry. His lands are rich and productive. In 1961, he has 800 acres under cultivation and another 1,000 acres from which to draw produce.

At his Pine Island plant, Kosuga introduced a new idea in onion bulk-storage with the erection of 70 feet wide and 80 feet long to 78 by 160 structures that store onions to a depth of 10 to 14 feet deep. Onions harvested by machine are hauled to storage building by truck

and piled by movable conveyor. Building is one of five now in operation locally. In any of these, onions can be stored indefinitely. Fans and conduits in the building circulate fresh air continuously through the stored crop, removing excess moisture and keeping the temperature down.

Here also is a five-story steam jet-type vacuum cooler, probably one of the largest in the U.S. It is used chiefly for the cooling of celery and lettuce. This cooler employs the principle of rapid evaporation cooling effected by creating a near-perfect vacuum. The unit has a cooling chamber large enough to accommodate a loaded tractor trailer or a railroad car.

The installation of the vacuum cooler brought along ways and means of branching out into the Iceberg lettuce market. All the latest techniques known to the Iceberg lettuce industry are being used by Kosuga, supplemented by some new and original procedures of his own.

Through the last two decades Vincent Kosuga has been organizing, buying and producing, inventing, studying, planning, marketing and investing. He knows exactly what he is doing and what his objectives are. Complete mechanized farming and modern operation is one of his goals. When certain equipment is needed that can not be purchased in the open market he will build it himself. An example of this is the ditch digger which Vincent rents to smaller farmers. He invented it himself with the assistance of George Lust. William H. Amthor of Walden built it.

In trying to arrive at a true estimate of the many-sided, complex personality of Vincent Kosuga one must study his achievements first in order to understand, even dimly, the motivating forces that keep driving him on. Whatever he has turned his hand to clearly shows his faith and belief in the urgency and importance of what he is doing. It shows the inner promptings of a perfectionist. It makes one see that

true genius often springs from necessity, the need to find better ways and means and time-saving short-cuts to any worthwhile goal.

Actually, if one were to evaluate his many contributions to industry and draw one simple conclusion, it would almost assuredly be this: In a few, short years he has put the vegetable growing business on a mechanized, automotive scale. He has revamped and vitalized, improved and enlarged opportunities for ALL of the growers. He has taken the vegetable worker off his knees and put him in the driver's seat. In short, he has pointed the way to progress.

The writer of this article and a member of his staff recently accompanied Mrs. Vincent Kosuga, Polly — as almost everyone calls her — on an inspection tour over a vast area of low-lying, closely-cropped lands. Every acre bore the stamp of an inventive genius. Here were rows of celery, onions, lettuce and many other garden- and field varieties reaching off toward the horizon.

Long lines of irrigation water-pipes and clean-cut drainage ditches helped to contour the view. Over by the river where productive new land was being readied for use, what looked like piled logs, stumps, and branches bisected newly-plowed fields of both black and gray soil. The river itself was being shorn of its power to flood and overflow the crops by carefully erected dykes. These were actually as imposing as anything to be found along the Mississippi.

Off, a mile or so away, Vince Kosuga himself was superintending a trial-run of one of his Mule Train machines. The operation was a fore-runner of things to come. Long rows of radishes were being taken in one fell swoop, assembly-lined to a huge washer, thoroughly cleaned, then bunched, tied and packed in neat cardboard crates.

"We can make two hundred crates an hour easily," Vince said, looking back at the mechanical marvel he

had helped to sponsor. "We'll save days, not hours, on this operation."

Saving time, work, money — speeding up production, putting jet-age methods in high-gear wherever there is an important job to be done, little wonder that agricultural experts at Cornell and other educational centers drop around to visit him. Many of the things that he is doing will be published later in college manuals.

The industrial astronaut is still orbiting. This gives him a better view of the way things are, and the way they might be. His interest in agriculture led to his establishment of the Kosuga Scholarship Fund to promote interest in this field by youngsters in Orange County. Trustees of the Kosuga Fund are the Rt. Rev. Monsignor John S. Felczak of Pine Island; Michael A. Gurda, Middletown attorney, and Edward P. Dougherty of Florida, on the editorial staff of the Middletown Times Herald Record.

What other interests does he have? Too many to recount here. He loves the out-of-doors, fishing, sports. Any competitive sport has a great appeal for him. At home he likes to relax and rest, look at TV, study the markets and, in the quiet of his room, think up new ways of progress.

At his side, all through the work years, his wife, Mrs. Vincent Kosuga has been his partner, helper and adviser in every enterprise. She is hazel, blond, and extremely attractive. Right now one of her special projects is the YE JOLLY ONION INN, built on Kosuga property in Pine Island. Bricks in the building came from England's bombed out areas. The Inn's facade is striking with the huge sign over the entrance with a replica of an onion serving as an "O" in the word "Onion". The interior has an interesting decor with bright, shining stainless steel and copper, and dining room that reminds one of Shakespeare's special haunts at Stratford-on-Avon. Colors are subdued and in perfect taste. Orange County folk will find it an interesting place to visit.

COMMON SENSE AND HORSE SENSE COMBINED

Common sense combined with horse-sense has made good sense in the life of Russell C. Carpenter, first citizen of Chester, New York.

He was born January 17, 1905 at Greenville, N. Y., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Carpenter.

The family moved to Goshen, N. Y. in 1913 and resided on Scotchtown Avenue. Russ graduated from Goshen High School with the class of 1924. He attended Cornell University where he studied agriculture and civil engineering.

He accepted a position with the New York State Highway Department, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. in 1925. He served as civil engineer working on such projects as the Storm King Highway and the Popolopen Bridge at Bear Mountain. He requested a leave of absence during World War II but was placed at Stewart Air Force Base, Newburgh, N.Y. where he was in charge of construction of sections of the runways.

Mr. Carpenter resigned from his post with the State in 1945 in order to expand an amusement machine business which he currently operates on Main Street, Chester, N. Y.

He came to Chester in 1928. He married the late Margaret Roe who resided in the Township. Their home was located on Kings Highway just off Route 17. They had one child, a daughter Martha Jane who is married and living in New York City.

A 1929 election for Trustee in the village of Chester saw Mr. Carpenter elected to office for a two year term. In 1931 at the age of 26 he was elected Mayor of Chester bringing with it the distinction of being the youngest Mayor in New York State at the time. He served in this category until 1939 when he chose not to run again. In 1947 while vacationing at Palm Beach, Florida he was notified by telegram

that he had once again been elected to the office of Mayor. He accepted and has remained incumbent to date.

Mayor Carpenter is a well known personality in today's horse circuits, his interest in horses dating back to his childhood when he drove the farm horses on errands for his father. He bought his first race horse, Senatress Nora, in 1948. He now owns approximately 35 head. He has bred and raised the world's greatest harness horse "Adious Butler" whose record stands at 1.54-3/5, having broken a 21 year record at Lexington, Kentucky. Adious Butler was also the highest priced horse ever sold, being syndicated for \$600,000 among 40 owners at \$15,000 a share.

When Mr. Carpenter's horses are not at the various tracks, he stables them at his Chester farm, known as the Miller Farm, where the famous "Hambletonian" once grazed and exercised.

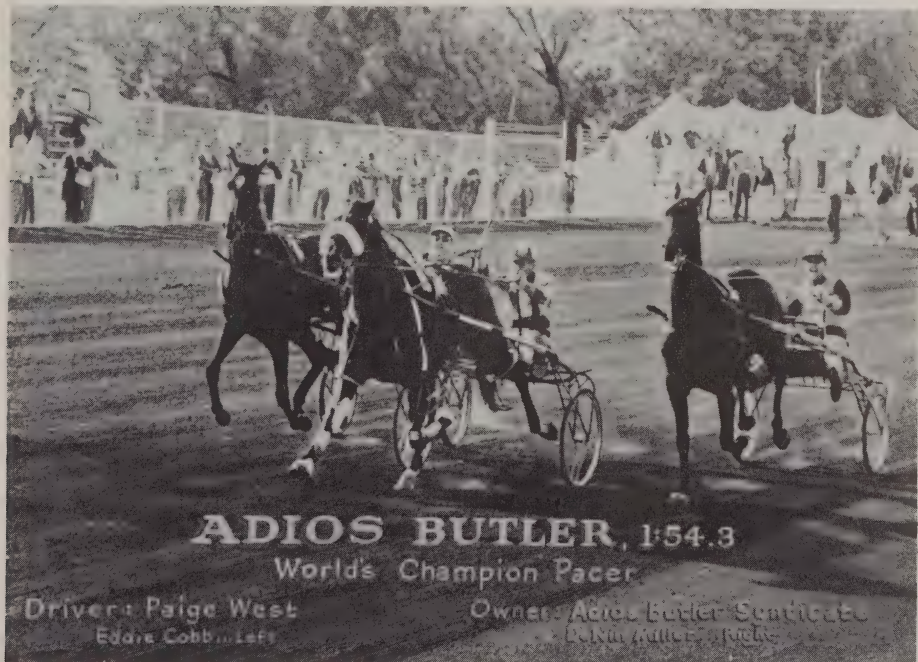
On November 2, 1960 Mr. Carpenter was elected president of the Standard Breed Owner's Association at the Penn Harris Hotel, Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania. He is on the Board of Trustees for the associations Welfare fund, this being a permanent appointment. He was also on their Board of Directors for 10 year. The group represents horsemen of all major-pari-mutual tracks in the United States and is affiliated with the Canadian organization.

Mr. Carpenter was on the Board of Directors of the Chester National Bank for 8 years and has been vice-president since 1959.

He serves on the Board of Directors of the Ponce De Leon Raceway, Jacksonville, Florida; Board of Directors of the Orange County Agriculture Society and the Board of Directors of the New York State Operator's Guild of which he was organizer and served as president for six years.



Russell
C.
Carpenter



SEE FLYNN – MOVE IN

Humes M. Flynn, Washingtonville realtor, is a large-scale appraiser with a most distinguished record of duties performed. His operations take him over the entire southern Hudson Valley and on special assignments over all of New York State.

Mr. Flynn has been the acquisition and re-use appraiser for urban renewal projects for Poughkeepsie, re-use appraiser for Binghamton, marketability and re-use appraiser for Newburgh and marketability expert for Goldens Bridge in the town of Lewisboro.

In addition, he has served as appraiser for the Army Engineers, the State Thruway Authority, State DPW, Village of Goshen and for the State Department of Law. His clients have included many banks.

At the present time, in association with Justus H. Schwaner of Scarsdale, Flynn and Schwaner are working as land acquisition appraisers for 260 parcels in the 75-acre Central Renewal Project at a cost of \$22,000. Each appraiser will handle 130 parcels and receive \$11,000, under terms of a contract executed by them and Mayor P. Raymond Sirignano, the chief executive. The money comes from a \$154,838 advance for planning and survey which the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency approved last summer.

Mr. Flynn is a member of the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers. Often his assignments are so numerous that he meets himself coming in late, if at all, for meals. Not too long ago, a great deal of his time was spent in placing a final market value on Newburgh's Water Street urban renewal. It is a \$3.3 million project approved by the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency.

Humes Flynn is a perfectionist. If something isn't right, he makes it right. He's always looking for new, more modern ways of doing things. He still pursues studies in his field and recently completed a course in



condemnation offered at Syracuse University. He attends annual seminars at New York University. It can be truly said Mr. Flynn is a man "for whom the bell tolls", but it is a telephone bell clanging at all hours, often taking him from his sleep and rest.

Because of his onerous duties as an appraiser, the Humes M. Flynn real estate office in Washingtonville is capably managed by Mrs. Thomas Thompson who has been the office Gal Friday for almost 15 years. It is she who coordinates the various appraisal and real estate activities and sees her husband, Tom the sales manager, is on time for his appointments.

The Flynn's have two children, both daughters. One, Mrs. Patricia Ladehoff, is married to Harold Ladehoff, a 1960 graduate of the U. S. Military Academy. He is now stationed in Hawaii. Eight-year-old Marguerite, a pupil at Washingtonville Central School District, helps daddy and, between times, helps "Duffy", the family collie, help himself.

Humes Flynn has been nicknamed "Lucky". In a sense, he is. But most of the luck came from being alert and working hard, from understanding folks and their problems, from being close to the force that turns the wheels of progress.



Walter Goombridge

Elizabeth Salinger





Hildegard Selchow

Don Selchow



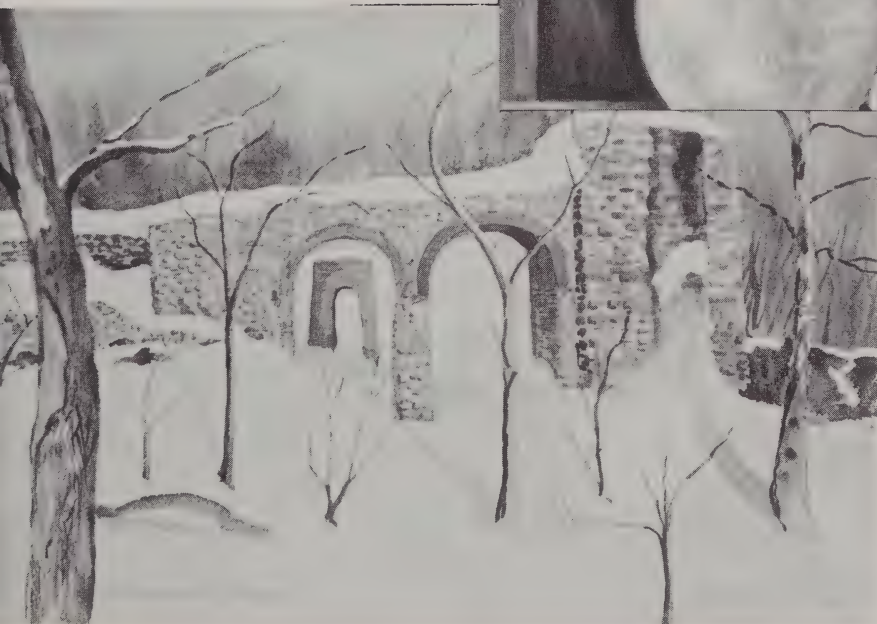


Florence Loza



Vivian Delia

Don Selchow



THIS MAN KNOWS HIS COUNTY'S "P's" & "Q's"

Wilfred L. Raynor

*Realtor, Appraiser, Designated First
Accredited and Farm Broker in N. Y. State,
1959 by N. I. F. B.*



Historic Home of the Raynor Family

Wilfred L. Raynor was born in Warwick, Orange County, New York on February 25, 1897, the son of Fred Carey Raynor and Lucy Smith Raynor — The fourth generation of the Raynor family living in Warwick

He is married to Dorothy Dunton Richards of Melrose, Massachusetts. They have one son, Wilfred L. Raynor Jr., whose wife is the former Norma Vail of Warwick — two grandsons and one grand-daughter.

He attended Warwick Public Schools, took general agriculture course at Cornell, then became associated with his father in dairy farming and the raising of pure bred Holstein cattle and also in the food

market in Warwick which was established by the family in 1896 and which presently is operated by Wilfred L. Raynor Jr. who also is a realtor. The family also operated a general store at Greenwood Lake for many years.

In 1927 he purchased Hathorn Farms, he and his wife became interested in raising saddle horses —here the first registered Palomino Colt in New York State was foaled and raised. In later years he became interested in the selling, management and appraisal of real estate —specializing in rural properties in southern New York State and Northern New Jersey. He took real estate



Wilfred L. Raynor

appraisal courses at Pohs Institute, Orange County Community College and Michigan State University, has real estate offices in Warwick, Pine Island and Goshen, Orange County, New York. He is active in the real estate field both state wide and national.

He is regional vice president for the states of New York and New Jersey of the National Institute of Farm Brokers, chairman of the committee of the Monthly Publica-

tion of the National Institute of Farm Brokers — "The Rural Realtor" — Vice President of the Orange County Board of Realtors, Inc., also is active in town and county development, church work, civic organizations and in education generally. He is trustee of the Warwick Methodist Church and treasurer of the Warwick Humane Society. Mr. and Mrs. Raynor reside in the Historic 1773 Hathorn House, Hathorn Road, Warwick, New York.

BIG V

A noteworthy business enterprise of Orange County is the Big V Corporation operating supermarkets in Florida and Vails Gate, New York. Affiliated in February, 1960, with the growing Shop-Rite Cooperative of New Jersey, this enterprise had its inception many years ago in a relatively small store located on Main Street in Florida. Known then as the Victory Market it was operated since 1942 by William Rosenberg, who came that year from Hackensack, New Jersey.

For the next fifteen years, Mr. Rosenberg operated the Victory Market, encouraged by his wife, Viola, whom he credited for his success in this business venture. During this period, Mr. Rosenberg began making plans for his first supermarket which finally became a reality in 1957.

Opening for business in July of that year in a new site on Route 17A near the intersection of Route 94 on the north edge of the Village of Florida, the new Victory Supermarket represented the latest concepts in store construction and supermarket merchandising. A feature of the construction was the use of laminated wood arches 130 feet long, nine of which were used to span the masonry walls and the dome-shaped ceiling. This innovation provided 17,000 square feet of selling space with wide aisles unobstructed by supporting pillars of any kind. With a large parking lot accommodating more than 400 cars, the store formed the nucleus of a new Golden-area Shopping Center.

A novel feature of the new store is the Tom Thumb Theatre seating 40 children, helping shoppers by keeping the small fry occupied while the parents shop.

Illustrative of the modern approach

to merchandising is the streamlined arrangement of the store into specialized departments providing, in addition to the usual grocery staples, a huge delicatessen department plus a special section devoted exclusively to foods for the gourmet, a large section for fresh and smoked meats, an enormous frozen food section, and an oversized fruit and vegetable department. The supermarket also has departments for men's work clothes, children's wear, beauty and health aids, plus departments for housewares and children's toys and games. To create a pleasant atmosphere for shopping in the completely air-conditioned store, restful music is provided by a public address system, which is also used to give occasional messages of special interest to shoppers. As a final touch, speedy handling of the customers orders is facilitated by mechanical check-out counters.

The insight demonstrated by Mr. Rosenberg into the growing needs of Orange County soon led to the creation of yet another Victory Supermarket, this time in Vails Gate, New York. Located on Route 32, just north of the intersection with Route 94, the new Big V. Supermarket was modeled after the successful prototype established by the Florida store. This new store, even larger than its precursor, was opened in 1959, with the addition of a complete pharmacy department and a department for cookies and pies baked on the premises. Organized under the corporate name of the Goldenarea Shopping Center, Inc., with Mr. Rosenberg as President, both supermarkets became affiliated with the Shop Rite Cooperative of New Jersey in February, 1960. With an eye to the future, the corporation has made plans for additional locations

MONTGOMERY AUTHOR WON NEWBERRY MEDAL

Miss Kate Seredy is one of this country's most distinguished and gifted writers of juvenile fiction. She has had a long list of successes including "The White Stag", which won for her the John Newberry Medal.

Among the titles treasured by children and grown-ups alike are "The Chestry Oak", "The Singing Tree", "The Tenement Tree", "Gypsy", "The Open Gate" and "A Tree For Peter."

Born in Budapest, Hungary, she came to the United States in 1922 to secure work as an illustrator. Her editor, May Masee of the Viking Press, in appraising the newcomer's talents, induced her to write and illustrate her own stories in the longer book-lengths. Her very first try, "The Good Master", became an immediate success.

Early in 1961, Miss Seredy's latest book, "A Brand-New Uncle", came rolling off the Viking presses. Like her other offerings, "A Brand-New Uncle" delineated characters that came alive as one read the exciting and appealing story. Models for two of these characters are local residents, Mrs. Mary Gould and her son,

Paul, of Vails Gate. Mrs. Gould's husband is John Gould, distinguished artist and owner and curator of the Bethlehem Art Gallery. Towns in the book are called Hamptonburg and Middletown.

Miss Seredy's illustrations in this book, as well as in her others, have an originality of style unique in her field. And the story itself, the story of a man and his wife who decide to find relaxation and supreme contentment in the country away from it all, carries throughout elements of suspense that make it difficult not to read the book at a single sitting. Injected into the story is a kind of pixelike humor as, for example, when the husband, Bardow Ebenezer Harold Smith, bent on making the most of retirement and the best of opportunities, takes up the pleasant pastime of roaming through the woods and dales catching butterflies.

All in all, the book is unique. It would be treasured in any child's library.

Miss Seredy came to Montgomery a number of years ago, taking up residence in a house on Kaisertown Road. Later, she moved into the village.

for new supermarket shopping centers. The third Big V Shop Rite Supermarket was scheduled to open late in '61 in the Kingston, New York area. This area has been selected because it is industrial with a large concentration of population. Located one block from the IBM plant, its 33,000 square feet of shopping space

will be nearly double that of the original Florida supermarket.

Associated with Mr. Rosenberg as President of the Big V Corporation are Viola Cohen of Florida, New York and his son Richard Rosenberg as Vice President. A daughter, Robin, completes the Rosenberg family picture.

BANKING HAS BEEN HIS LIFE WORK



Spencer O. Todt

President of the Citizens Bank of Monroe. His idealistic faith in and adherence to the highest standards of banking have brought him sharply into focus as a truly dedicated member of his profession.

Banking has been his life work but not his only interest. He has, over a long period of time, served his community and county in many ways. His moral concepts, deeply ingrained religious beliefs and penetrating insight into that mysterious and complex thing called human behavior make him the person he is —a friendly, understanding, capable executive.

Early in life Mr. Todt began to take on duties and responsibilities usually given to an older person. In high school, during the period from 1922 to 1925, he was janitor, teller and bookkeeper in the bank on Saturdays of each week and during summer vacations.

Within a year after he had graduated, he accepted a position of teller at Monroe's Citizen Bank. Promotions came fast. He was made Assistant Cashier in November, 1932; was elected Director, Novem-

Anthony J. Frandino left the ranks of amateur artists a number of years ago and became known professionally in Orange and adjoining counties. His paintings are on exhibit at various places, including the library of Ladycliff College at Highland Falls.

Mr. Frandino is both a student and teacher of contemporary art. He is the high school art director at the Monroe-Woodbury Central School. He graduated from the Yale Art School at New Haven and while there studied under Louis York, noted lecturer and author on art and Chairman of the Art Department in Yale for fifteen years.

Mr. Frandino can work in almost any medium, including the commercial art field. In 1960, he was commissioned by the Onion Harvest Festival Committee to supply cover-drawing and layout for its books about the festival. The cover, printed in color, was said to be one of the most outstanding ever produced in the area.

The following article about Mr. Frandino appeared in a December, 1961, issue of the Monroe Gazette:

"Anthony Frandino, chairman of the Art Department at Monroe-Woodbury Central School, was guest lecturer at Ladycliff College, Highland Falls, Tuesday evening, November 28th.

Mr. Frandino's talk was on "Beauty in Art and Its Relationship With



Philosophy" Using Scholastic Philosophy as the basis for the parallel, Mr. Frandino traced the origin, history and place of Beauty in styles of painting familiar to most lay people. He used six of his own paintings, done in the various styles, to illustrate his theme.

Raising the question, "Is Beauty a Transcendental or a Non-transcendental?", Mr. Frandino proved that Beauty can be found in all paintings regardless of the position taken. He told the students that their own levels of appreciation would make the criteria for judging what is a poor or a fine work of art and that these levels can only be raised as we acquire more knowledge."

ber 1933; became Cashier, November 17, 1944; made Executive Vice President, January 18, 1957, and was elected President January 16, 1959.

For 15 years, Mr. Todt was secretary of the Orange County Bankers Association. Other offices he has held over the years include member of the Town of Monroe Planning Board, member of the Village of Monroe Planning Board, Treasurer of the Community Cemetery of Monroe, N.Y., Inc., and Treasurer of the Monroe Improvement As-

sociation, Inc.

In private life, one of Mr. Todt's chief hobbies is flower gardening. Friends will tell you that his annuals and perennials are tended with the same care and thoughtful attention as his duties as President of the Citizens Bank. He is fond of deer hunting, too, perhaps because the quiet of mountain trails and the beauty of the autumn woods act as a sort of refresher course to one so often burdened with so many responsibilities.

THEY DO A BANG-UP JOB FOR ORANGE COUNTY'S OWN RAILROAD

Mr. Harold W. Quinlan, President and General Manager of The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company was born in Somerville, Mass. on April 6, 1900, the son of John J. and Mary A. (Callahan) Quinlan. He married Miss Katherine R. Good on June 28, 1928. The Quinlans have a daughter, Mrs. John J. Lucy of Charlotte, North Carolina and three grandchildren.

Mr. Quinlan's education is as follows:

Noble & Greenough — 1918

Harvard University — A. B. 1922

Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration — M. B. A. 1925

He served in the U.S. Army in 1918 and entered railroad service in September 1925 in the Accounting Department of the B&M until December 31, 1927. His subsequent career with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad is as follows:

January 1928 - June 1932 - Statistician

July 1932 - Dec. 1933 - Chief Clerk Dining Car Dept.

January 1934 - Mar. 1934 - Asst. Supt. - Dining Cars

April 1934 - July 1943 - Supt. Dining Car Service

July 1943 - Oct. 1945 - Manager-Dining Car Service

Oct. 1945 - June 1946 - Asst. Manager- Personnel

July 1946 - Aug. 1950 - Passenger Traffic Manager

Dec. 1950 - Sept. 1953 - Manager-Restaurant Div. - Union News Co.

On October 1, 1953, Mr. Quinlan joined the L&H in the capacity of General Auditor. September 16, 1954 he was appointed Purchasing Agent in addition to his duties as General Auditor, with the title of General Auditor and Purchasing Agent. On March 19, 1956, Mr. Quinlan was elected Vice President and General Auditor, and a Director of



Harold W. Quinlan

the Company. The Board of Directors elected Mr. Quinlan Executive Vice President and Comptroller on August 1, 1959 which position he held until December 31, 1959. Effective January 1, 1960, Mr. Quinlan was elected president and General Manager of The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company.

Mr. Quinlan is a member of the following organizations:

Railroad-Machinery Club of New York

New York Railroad Club

The Newcomen Society of North America

General Manager's Association of New York

Warwick Lions Club

Warwick Chamber of Commerce

American Legion

Clifton

Gordon

Brown

Vice President, Treasurer and Comptroller, The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company; OFFICE: River Street, P.O. Box 286, Warwick, New York.

BORN: Peekskill, New York, September 26, 1907. Son of Arthur D. and Grace L. (Crozier) Brown.

MARRIED: Margaret J. Winzenried, September 24, 1932.

CHILDREN: Clifton Gregory, son; Patricia Ann, daughter.

EDUCATION: Public Schools, Peekskill, New York and Plainfield, New Jersey; Drake's Business College, Plainfield, New Jersey; Pace College, New York.

ENTERED RAILROAD SERVICE June 1922 as office boy in office of Secretary and Treasurer, Central Railroad Company of New Jersey; subsequently holding positions of junior clerk, clerk, document clerk and accountant until May, 1943. Subsequent career with The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company— June 1943- May 1952, Assistant to Secretary and Treasurer; May 1952- October 1953, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; October 1953- March 1956, Assistant to President, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; March 1956 — December 1959, Secretary and



Treasurer; January 1960 —, Vice President, Treasurer and Comptroller.

MEMBER: Eastern Sectional Group, Treasury Division, Association of American Railroads; Accounting Division, Association of American Railroads; Treasurer, Central School District No. 1, Towns of Warwick and Chester (1948—); Vice President and Director, Orange County Development Committee, Incorporated; Director, Orange County Site Placement Service; Industrial Director, Warwick Chamber of Commerce.

CLUBS: Warwick Lions Club (President 1958-59); New York Railroad Club; Railroad - Machinery Club of New York; Warwick Valley Country Club.

HOME ADDRESS: 15 Clinton Avenue, Warwick, New York.

THE LEHIGH & HUDSON

Nearly 100 years ago, the first Orange County railway, exclusively the product of local genius and initiative, came into being. At a meeting held in Warwick on April 20, 1859, a group of men—business executives, merchants and farmers — drew up organization papers for the Warwick Valley Railroad. This proposed new road, extending for eleven miles from Warwick to Greycourt, near Chester, received its charter on March 8, 1860 with the following Directorate: James Burt, James B. Wheeler, John L. Welling, Milton McEwen, Gabriel Wisner, Ezra Sanford, William Herrick, Grinnell Burt, Nathan R. Wheeler, James C. Houston of Warwick, N. Y.; and John H. Brown, John Rutherford, Thomas B. DeKay of Vernon, N. J.

Many of the descendants of these pioneers in railroading still live in the valley of the "Warwick River", and their surnames are well-known to the present inhabitants of the villages along the route of the original railroad.

When the New York and Erie Railroad was built through Orange County between 1841 and 1847, its eastern terminus was Piermont, on the Hudson River, which meant that farm produce and other freight shipped to New York City from Warwick and vicinity had to be taken ten miles by wagon to Chester, and then by rail to Piermont where it was loaded on the river boats at that point. Some farmers used this method of shipment, although it was not much of an improvement over the Newburgh route. In 1852 the New York and Erie Railroad acquired two short lines, the Paterson and Hudson River and the Paterson and Ramapo railroads, which were in operation between Jersey City and Suffern, and a connection was made with

these roads by laying rail for a distance of about one mile in Suffern; the Erie then changed its eastern terminus from Piermont to Jersey City.

A few years after the construction of the Warwick Valley Railroad extensive iron ore mines were opened near the N.Y.-N.J. State line east of Warwick, and most of this ore was handled by wagon to Warwick and thence by rail via the Warwick Valley and Erie railroads to Greenwood Furnace (now Arden), N. Y. Thus, a new source of revenue was added to that derived principally from transporting the products of farms.

During and after the Civil War dairying developed to a large extent south of Warwick and large lime kilns were placed in operation at McAfee, N. J. To meet these urgent transportation needs the line of the Warwick Valley Railroad was extended eleven miles to McAfee, in 1880. Construction to the State line came under the company's original charter and from the State line to McAfee under the charter of the Wawayanda Railroad Company, organized May 15, 1879. On January 30, 1880, the two companies were merged under the name of the Warwick Valley Railroad Company.

About the same time plans were adopted for a southerly extension of the line to the Delaware River. Prospects of competition from the Pequest & Walkill Railroad Company that had received a charter from the State of New Jersey hastened the action. This charter authorized a line from Belvidere easterly to the New York State line, fifty miles.

The Warwick Valley people secured a charter for the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company in January 1881 to build a road from Belvidere to Danville (Great Mea-



Lehigh & Hudson No. 5 Built in Paterson, N. J. in 1882

dows), N. J., a distance of eleven miles. The two interests got together and on May 16, 1881 the Pequest and Walkill was merged into the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad. Construction was immediately begun and the new line completed to Hamburg, N. J., and extended to McAfee by purchasing three miles of existing trackage between those two villages from the Sussex Railroad Company.

On April 1, 1882 there was formed The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company, a consolidation of the Warwick Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company, making a line from Greycourt to Belvidere of 63 miles.

A portion of the freight handled eastward to Greycourt, and thence over the Erie's branch to Newburgh, was floated across the Hudson to the railroads at Fishkill Landing for transportation to New England. During the period 1885-85 coal traffic was developed through association with the Le-

high Coal and Navigation Company, large miners and shippers of anthracite coal, and the President of that company, Joseph S. Harris, became Vice President of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company.

With the advent of the construction of the Poughkeepsie Bridge and the extension of the Central New England and Western Railroad westward to Maybrook, the Lehigh and Hudson River interests organized the Orange County Railroad Company, chartered November 28, 1888, to construct a line from Greycourt to Maybrook, 10.7 miles, passing through Burnside where a connection was made with the New York, Ontario and Western Railway. This extension was opened in January 1890, immediately leased to the Lehigh and Hudson River, and later merged into that company.

From these early beginnings, the history of the Lehigh & Hudson River Railway Company to the

present day is a record of continued growth. Increasing trackage rights with other railroads has brought through traffic to and from New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. By 1909, the passing-over business of the road had grown to such an extent that large expenditures for equipment and improvements were necessary, new locomotives and cars, heavier rails, sidings lengthened, yards enlarged, bridges strengthened or rebuilt, including the S. E. & P. bridge over the Delaware. At the same time, new shops were built at Warwick.

In the ninety-four years of its existence, the Company has witnessed the remarkable transformation of almost primitive areas to a state of rich productivity and can well be proud of its important part in that transformation. It has had six presidents, Grinnell Burt, 1859-1901; Lewis A. Riley, 1901-1925; Morris Rutherford, 1925-1940; Albert Shaw, 1940-1950; Stanley M. Mackay, 1950-1956 and Harold W. Quinlan, 1956 —.

In the spring of 1957, the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Com-

pany, recognizing the closeness of Southern Orange County to the fast expanding Metropolitan area, established an Industrial Department whose purpose was to organize a long-range program to attract industries to its 24 miles of line in New York State.

This Department immediately went to work with local village and township officials to plan intelligently for the future. The New York State Department of Commerce made an on-the-ground survey of its right-of-way in Orange County and selected 14 excellent sites. All factual data on each site, including ground and aerial photos, have been completed and are incorporated into a promotional brochure.

The results of this program have borne fruit, in that three new industries have located along its line in Orange County.

The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company is working closely with area development groups, and the future looks promising for continued industrial expansion in Orange County.

TUXEDO PHARMACY IS COUNTY FOCAL POINT

At Tuxedo, on Orange Turnpike — a much better name than 17-M — directly across the street from the Erie Railroad Station, set back to provide ample parking space in front, is an attractive building that houses the Tuxedo Pharmacy and the Tuxedo Hardware Store, Inc.

Tuxedo Pharmacy, in operation for years, is a focal point for a wide area. Modern, spacious, neatly arranged to provide easy access to various departments, it has an atmosphere that is homey and friendly.

Behind the counter, a door leads into the dispensing room. You may glance in, but please don't enter. This is the pharmacy. Here is where your doctor's prescriptions are promptly filled, where you most

assuredly will see and meet the store's veteran pharmacist himself, Mr. Galli.

Upon entering, to your right, is a lunch-counter and side-tables at either end. The center space has a magazine, book and newspaper stand. To your left are confections, greeting cards, novelties, gifts, cosmetics, and a wide assortment of toiletries and drugs artfully displayed.

At the back, a long counter has a clerk in attendance who is cashier, information bureau, dispenser of candies, cigars and cigarettes and your personal guide on your tour of the store in search of something very special you needed, maybe a new kind of hair rinse, a toy for Junior, or a pipe for Dad.

UP FROM THE HORSE-&-WAGON ERA

Jones Brothers, Inc., Central Valley, one of Orange County's leading plumbing and heating firms, had its origin way back in the days when the bicycle and horse-drawn vehicles provided the only means of getting to a job and back again unless, in the undaunted way of our early pioneers, one hitched up his suspenders or tightened his belt and took off with a load of tools on his back, on foot, across woodlot or prairie.

In case the walking plumber needed more tools and materials than he could carry, he simply loaded his wheelbarrow and went away with them. Stoves and other bulky items were delivered this way if the distance wasn't too far. Otherwise, one had to harness a team, hitch to a wagon, drive up to the door and with the aid of one or two helpers lift three or four hundred pounds of heavy hardware into the wagon-box.

When going to repair a roof near enough to travel by bicycle, the ladder was carried between the two cyclists and necessary tools strapped or roped to the ladder.

In those early days, around the 1890's, Charles Jones and Charles Secore operated the business under the firm name of Jones and Secore. The partners worked together for a few hard, tough years without a single opportunity to flex their muscles or coddle their brains. Along with their fine reputation the business grew. However, one day Secore decided he'd better slack up a bit and sold his half interest to Charles Jones.

Now full owner, Jones went on for a while alone. His clientele increas-

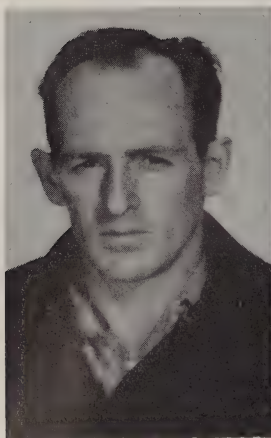
ed. Work piled up. Then the harried owner bethought him of two cousins, Theodore M. and C. Henry Jones. In 1907, C. Henry Jones joined the firm and a year later, in 1908, Theodore followed suit. The cousins were hardworking and ambitious. In order to keep abreast with the times, in 1909 both of them attended the New York Trade school in New York City, then returned home to inject into the business the very latest know-how in purchasing, servicing and operating in their specialized field.

In 1913, Charles Jones decided to retire and the two cousins purchased his interest. In 1936, Edward, son of Theodore, came to work for the firm. C. Henry Jones' son, C. H. Jones, Jr., took over similar duties in 1946. Their aunt, Mrs. Emma J. McWhorter, who had worked for years for her brother, Charles Jones as head bookkeeper, continued on with her nephews until 1952.

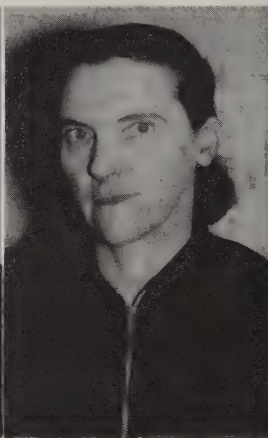
In 1954, the name of the business was changed to Jones Brothers, Inc., with C. H. Jones, Jr. in charge of roofing and Edward in charge of plumbing, heating and sheet metal work, and Theodore and C. Henry Jones, Sr. taking an active part, primarily in an advisory capacity.

To say that the business has grown and prospered would be making use of a somewhat time-honored cliché. Unfortunately, it doesn't cover half of the end-results. These are to be found in the Jones' spirit, integrity, knowledge and experience that have brought from the horse-and wagon era to modern times a human document graven on solid rock.

SHEA'S AUTO SERVICE



Bill Shea



Mrs. Saulnier



Phil Saulnier

In Monroe, at a point where Stage Road converges into 17-M — directly opposite the historic site of a grist mill that dates back to early pioneer days — Shea's Auto Service has a thoroughly modernized plant that was established on December 15, 1946, by Mr. and Mrs. William Shea, formerly of the Bronx.

At the time of its inception until the death of William Shea, the two, husband and wife, worked as a team through heat and cold, good days and bad, building solidly as they went along a business that has won a more than countywide reputation for prompt service, fair prices and exceptionally fine professional work.

In the late '40's and early 1950's,

the Sheas often labored together far into the night. At times, in order to keep ahead, their on-the-job schedule practically amounted to round-the-clock, day after day, with little time off except for Mass on Sunday.

Often the couple were beset with illness, operations, injuries and other troubles of various kinds. Five children blessed their home in the period from 1942 to 1953. Illness finally undermined William Shea's health and he died on July 18, 1958.

Mrs. Shea carried on alone. She took over the full responsibility of managing the business after her husband's passing. By now she had become an expert business woman-mechanic, thoroughly versed in



PRIAL CHEVROLET-OLDSMOBILE CO.



Somewhere along the line in our step-by-step or leap-by-leap industrial and business expansion an important discovery was made. Namely that no products, goods or services can rate higher than the flesh and blood of the people behind them, folks that put mind, muscle and sweat into them.

Looking at it in another way, it

adds up to this: Persistence, intelligence, talent and, so the experts say, personally are the keys to success. Capital, of course, is needed, too, but - and to quote the experts again - give some nitwit a million bucks, set him up in business, and just wait to see what will happen to him.

Any successful Orange County business has a man, or men, behind

every detail of every operation at the plant which included body and fender work, painting, 24-hour towing, wheel alignment and balancing, the sale of new and used parts.

In 1959, she was married to Phil Saulnier who is now plant manager. Mrs. Saulnier, nee Shea, is still the same dynamic type worker she has always been. Business is good, the plant is expanding. Shea's Auto Service is still building solidly for the years ahead.

The new plant manager, Phil Saulnier, came from Garrison, N. Y.,

where he resided for 25 years. He received his schooling in the Bronx while living at home on the family's beautiful 20-acre estate. For quite a number of years he was employed at New York City's internationally famous Hotel Carlyle. Here he became well acquainted with persons prominent in the Federal and State Governments, in the theatre, movies and TV. He could count among his friends persons like President Harry Truman and Mrs. Truman, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, President Eisenhower, Frank Sinatra, Zsa Zsa Gabor and many others.



it who measure up. One such a man is William Prial, owner of Prial Chevrolet Oldsmobile Company, 183 Greenwich Avenue, Goshen, N. Y.

Mr. Prial has 32 years of automotive experience. He has worked in the same location since 1929, as retail salesman, sales manager, general manager and executive vice-president. He purchased the business in 1953. During his tenure, with the capable help of William Kropp, the present sales manager, Prial Chevrolet - Oldsmobile Company has sold 4,500 cars and trucks.

The company is the authorized dealer for Chevrolet, Corvair, cars and trucks and Oldsmobile 88, 98, an F 85. Also it is specializing in top-quality used cars and there is always a selection of over 50 units, many carrying a 90-day guarantee on parts and labor.

As for facilities, one important feature is a 9 - car showroom that has 23,000 square feet under cover adjoining a 3 - acre plot, easily accessible from all major highways. There are two acres in the paved parking area.

The company carries a very complete line of the latest factory-designed special tools and a \$40,000 current parts inventory for cars and trucks. Among the many services to be had right here on the spot are front - wheel alignment, transmission overhaul, together with all types of repairs.

William Prial's very close supervision extends to every department. He's a stickler for the kind of policy or dedication that makes his customers realize that what he has to offer goes beyond the physical limits of his place of business into their lives and homes. He imparts to them the important knowledge of being their neighbor and friend. He is always striving for owner-satisfaction which is exemplified in the extreme care of new car preparation and the thoroughness of used car reconditioning on a 10-point check system.

Quality, good will, sincerity and understanding are the four cornerstones of the Prial Chevrolet Oldsmobile Company in Goshen, New York.

DEE'S MEDICAL LABORATORY



Blood Test

All clinical laboratory tests are given at the Dee Medical Laboratory, Professional Building, 1 Stage Road, Monroe. Here in pleasing surroundings, incoming patients are impressed immediately with the quiet charm of the waiting or receiving room and the general restful atmosphere. They are made to

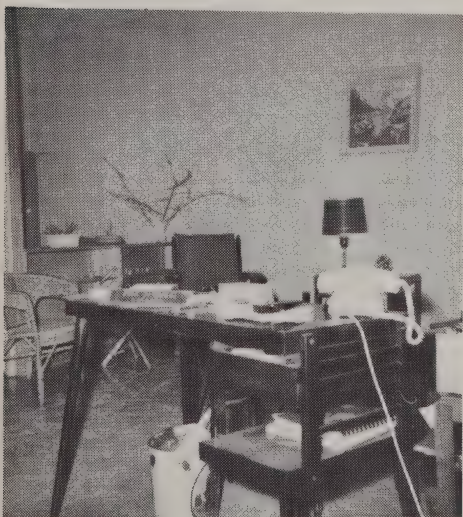
feel at ease and soon subconsciously realize that understanding, compassion and a very personal interest is being taken in them.

The Dee Medical Laboratory is operated by Agnes J. DiMiceli, who is well known in the Orange County medical world. Her accurate and speedy reports to M. D.'s conserves times of treatment, thus reducing cost of illness to the patient.

One portion of the premises is used for lab work and is the lab proper. This is augmented by an area in which the patient's test is taken and where he is provided with resting facilities in a tastefully furnished and decorated office.

For the convenience of patients quite ill but not hospitalized, calls are made at home. This alleviates the problems and expense of hospital care.

All in all, the purpose of the Dee Medical Laboratory is to serve the public conveniently, honestly and pleasantly, also to aid the work of hard-pressed doctors.



Monroe Office of Laboratory

IN THOSE DAYS AND THESE

In those days, according to early county records — those days that reach back almost to the time of the Revolutionary War — men, women and children in lesser numbers but with faith and courage as great as now went about the business of keeping their homes intact, their food supplies from running out, their children in school, their roads passable and useable, their churches filled, their towns and villages operating under charters that proclaimed to one and all that equality, liberty and justice were indeed the bulwarks upon which each place had been founded.

In those days, as now, children were born, people got married and, now and again someone died. Then came the pioneer undertaker away from his business, desk or plow, to take care of all the funeral arrangements and assist at the burial. He was a dedicated part-time member of an honorable profession. When his duties had been fulfilled, he went back to his job again.

David Smith, a resident of



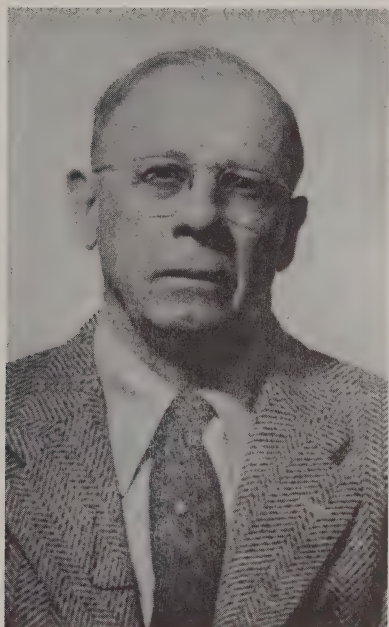
Irving David Smith

Smith's Clove and a member of one of Orange County's most distinguished families, was one of these dedicated men. Also he was probably one of the most expert cabinetmakers that ever tooled or carved in wood. His reputation had spread countywide. He it was who founded the firm of funeral directors now known as Smith, Seaman & Quackenbush.

He was followed by his son, Irving David Smith, who operated a farm near Monroe, then later moved with his family to Turners, now Harri-man, a thriving shopping center on the new Erie Railroad. Population was increasing and Irving Smith soon discovered that being one of the area's leading funeral directors wasn't exactly a part-time profes-



David Smith



sion. He had an office and parlor in the center of town where duty called him day or night. When he couldn't get to the home of the be-reaved through piling drifts in winter by horse-team and sleigh, he saddled a horse or took off on foot. He was resolute and determined. Small matter that he might freeze a cheek on the journey or grope through a blizzard, lost at times. At the end of the trail were neighbors or friends who needed him.

Smith, Seaman and Quackenbush is probably one of the oldest undertaking firms in New York State. It has come up through the years, holding resolutely to the courage, faith and ideals of its original founders. Irving Smith succeeded David Smith. Mrs. Seaman is a daughter of Irving, and a granddaughter of David. Timothy Quackenbush became a member of the firm in 1950 and took complete charge after the retirement of the Seamans in 1957.



Mr. and Mrs. Seaman

WARWICK VALLEY TELEPHONE CO.



The Warwick Valley Telephone Company presently provides telephone service through Exchanges in Warwick, Pine Island and Florida in Orange County, reaching across the State Line with Exchanges in Vernon and Upper Greenwood Lake in Passaic County, New Jersey. As of the close of 1960 a total of 5,647 customers' telephones were in service, utilizing approximately fifteen thousand miles of telephone wire.

Dial service is provided in all five Exchange offices. The maximum number of parties on any party line is five. Only one ring is required for each party through the use of harmonic ringing dial. Direct Distance Dialing service was placed in full operation as of April 19, 1961, following the installation of additional equipment in each of the five dial offices. This system utilizes a line identification code permitting all customers, party line as well as private line, to dial directly all dialable number calls to all points within the United States and Canada. This is now accomplished without an operator being involved in any way.

The vigorous growth enjoyed by the Warwick Valley Telephone Company to its present status is a tribute to the vision and insight of the original founders. Recognizing the

special needs of the community for adequate telephone service, which could not otherwise be provided through the larger companies, these men decided to form their own company to serve the Village of Warwick.

The initial meeting was held on December 30, 1901, at which time it decided to incorporate as the Warwick Valley Telephone Company. The original authorized Capital stock was in the amount of \$10,000 to consist of 1,000 shares of Common Stock with a par value of \$10 per share. At a subsequent meeting held on January 9, 1902, a nine-member Board of Directors was formed. At a third meeting on January 21, 1902, the Board of Directors elected as President Mr. George H. Strong. A partner in the firm of Conklin and Strong, it was mainly through his efforts that the company was organized. Other officers elected at this meeting were W. E. Bailey, Vice President; F. C. Carry, Treasurer and G. F. Ketcham, Secretary. At this meeting authority was granted to begin construction of the plant.

From its central office switchboards in Warwick, service began on April 15, 1902. A year later, 134 telephones were in operation in the Village of Warwick and 66 rural party lines outside the Village. From

these comparatively modest beginnings, the company grew and prospered. The first major expansion came in 1907 with the purchase of the Finch Building at 64 Main Street, Warwick (now occupied by the Deco-mart Company). The central office switchboards were moved to this building in March of that year.

In the year 1927 the acquisition of the Florida Telephone Company was accomplished. The purchase was financed by the issuance in the following year of \$50,000 in 5,000 shares of Common Stock. The original Florida plant operated until 1929, when a new building was added and complete dial equipment installed, marking the second dial installation in Orange County.

Service was extended to Pine Island in 1939 with the installation of a 50 line unit of dial equipment in a new building erected for the purpose. This plant served Pine Island until the year 1950 when the 50 line dial unit was replaced by the installation of 80 lines of dial equipment housed in a new building erected around the old building which was then removed.

During the ten year period from 1939 to 1949, approximately \$250,000 in additional capital was acquired by stock issue to provide funds for plant expansion and improvement of service. This included the change to dial service of all manual telephones on rural party lines served through the Warwick Exchange in 1939, plus the construction of a new Warwick Central Office with the installation of complete new dial equipment which was placed in service in September 1949.

In subsequent years much additional expansion has taken place, highlighted by the installation of a 50 line unit to provide dial service to Highland Lakes and Vernon, New Jersey customers in 1950, followed by the installation of 100 lines of dial equipment in a new building for an Upper Greenwood Lake Exchange in Passaic County, New Jersey which began service on November 27, 1953. More recent expansion during 1960

and 1961 has seen the installation in each of the five central offices to provide Customer Direct Distance Dialing. This service was placed in full operation on April 19, 1961. Additional capital to finance the expansion subsequent to 1949 was acquired at various times in the amount of approximately one million dollars through the sale of First Mortgage Bonds and the issuance of additional Preferred Stock. As a result of the increase in plant equipment throughout the years, the total cost of the plant as of December 31, 1961 has reached the sum of approximately \$1,800,000.

In this day of industrial giants, the ability of the Warwick Valley Telephone Company not only to maintain its original identity, but to grow and prosper as well, can be attributed to the vision and foresight of its founders. These qualities are especially apparent in the Company's first president, Mr. George H. Strong, whose efforts were mainly responsible for the organization of the Company. Following his election as the first president and a member of the Board of Directors on January 21, 1902, Mr. Strong continued to serve in these capacities until his death on November 12, 1943.

Succeeding Mr. Strong as head of the Company, Mr. Chauncey K. Conklin was elected President and General Manager on December 8, 1943, a position he is still serving. Previously he served as director, having been elected December 9, 1938, and subsequently elected Vice-President on December 14, 1942. In addition to his present position, Mr. Conklin is also First Vice-President and Trustee of the Warwick Savings Bank and a director of the Warwick, Monroe and Chester Building and Loan Association.

Mr. J. E. Barry was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Company on January 1, 1912, also serving as Chief Accountant at that date. He was subsequently elected a director on November 9, 1926 and continues to serve in these capacities as of the present time. *

Chemtree Corporation of Harri-man, New York was formed to en-gage and specialize in Industrial, Institutional and Residential Land-scaping, Tree Care, Aquatic and Land Weed Control, Public Utility Selective Line Clearance and the distribution and sale of Agricultural and Horticultural Chemicals.

William C. Hall, of Central Valley, New York, is president of the cor-poration, Albert F. Winslow of Gos-shen New York, is vice president; Frank L. Miller, formerly of Monroe, New York, is manager of the King-ston Branch; Fred Hofmann of Mon-roë is manager of the Ridgewood, New Jersey Branch; Henry Hall of Monroe is Operations Supervisor of the Aquatic Department, Joseph Bulson of Monroe is Operations Su-pervisor and Mrs. Harriett Worth-ley of Central Valley is Office Man-ager.

Chemtree Corporation acquired the assets, liabilities and good-will of Arboreal Associates, Incorporated and continues the business of this predecessor corporation as Ar-boreal Associates Division of Chem-tree Corporation. With passing time, Chemtree Corporation will acquire the assets, liabilities and good-will of like organizations on the perimet-er of its business area and run them as additional divisions.

Arboreal Associates Division in-cludes among its customers: Ameri-can Telephone and Telegraph Co., Concord Hotel, E. I. DuPont de Ne-mours and Co., Harvard Black Rock Forest, Highland Telephone Co., New York City, New York Tele-phone Co., Orange and Rockland U-tilities, Inc., Salesians of Don Bosco, Star Expansion Industries, Sterling Forest Corporation, Stroock Co., Texaco Co., Tuxedo Golf Club, United States Military Academy and George Washington Masonic Shrine.

Interesting projects have been: the virgin cutting of weed-trees and brush on the site of the Sterling For-est Gardens, a 1,000 sq. ft. Natural Garden at the International Flower Show and landscaping at the Motel on the Mountain.

Ray-Shield is a compound develop-ed by Chemtree Corporation.

Ray-Shield has a high radiation shielding value and a light weight. These characteristics qualify it as the material needed for shielding of atomic-powered aircraft and space ships, where the needs are maximum shielding and minimum weight. It will, for these same reasons be used for atomic-powered submarines, surface ships, railroad locomotives and trucks.

Ray-Shield is made from common-ly available materials of low cost and thus can play a big part in Fall-out Shelter construction. It will greatly reduce the cost of a shelter both in material cost and labor cost.

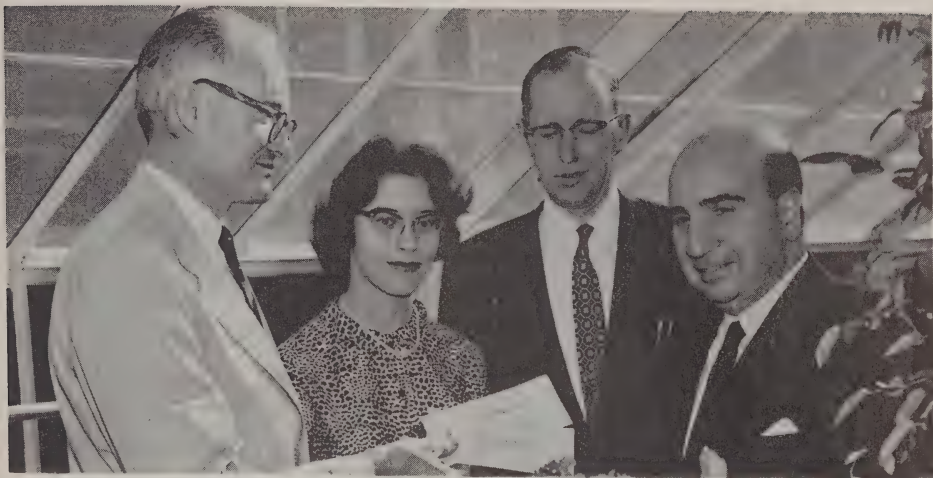
Ray-Shield will also be used for shielding against X-Rays in hospi-tals and for shielding at Atomic In-dustrial Plants and Laboratories, as it will especially provide the needed shielding at lower cost than the ma-terials now being used.

Chemtree Corporation is a small company with neither the money nor the experience to mass produce Ray-Shield. Chemtree Corporation plans to consummate a deal with a com-pany that has the necessary money and experience. Chemtree is inter-ested in receiving competitive offers and has written to some dozen of large companies to solicit offers from them.

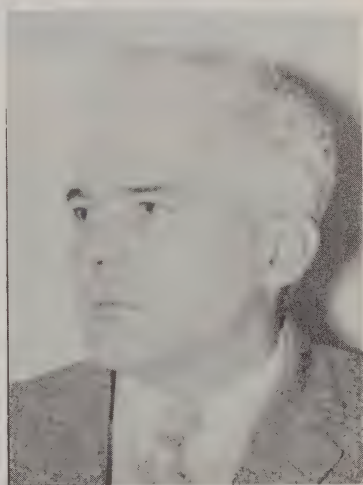
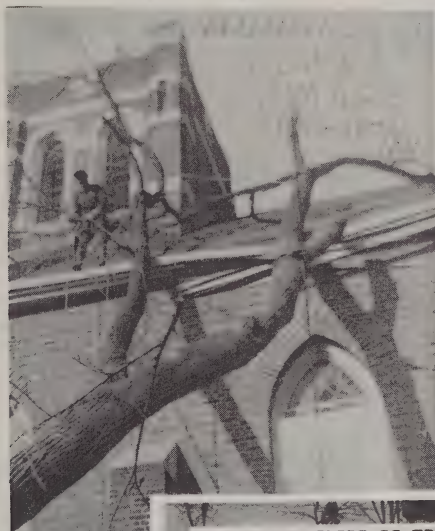
Chemtree Corporation realizes it has made a scientific break-thru of considerable magnitude for which it must assume many responsibilities. Our first responsibility is to bring about mass production quickly for the good of our country. Our sec-ond is to make money for our own company so that our other research can be developed, to the benefit of the public and the profit of our company.

Chemtree has other irons in the fire and there will be other impor-tant scientific developments from Chemtree.

Management is very happy that our stockholders and employees will benefit materially from Ray-Shield.



SCHOLARSHIPS PLANTED: William C. Hall, president of Chemtree Corporation, presents two scholarship checks to Dr. Peter Sammartino, president of Farleigh Dickinson University, as Mr. Hall's daughter, Marie, and Professor C. B. Dugdale, of FDU's Biology Department, watch approvingly. Below left: Hurricane Donna damage at Kingston, N. Y. Right: Vice President Albert F. Winslow.



THE MEN WHO MADE FALKIRK



Dr. Ferguson

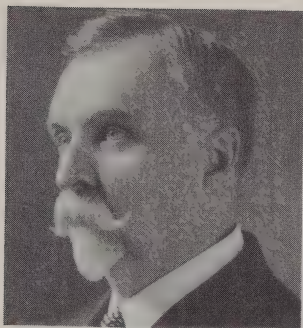
One of the foremost pioneers of research and treatment of mental disorders, Dr. James Francis Ferguson founded and built the original main buildings, Falkirk and Stanleigh. This took four years of intensive planning and building. Almost immediately Falkirk won a distinctive place in U. S. early treatment of mental disorders.

In 1906, Dr. Charles F. MacDonald, a native of Ohio and a Civil War veteran, became Falkirk's owner and changed the name to "Dr. MacDonald's House" — a name that continued only during his very capable administration. He received his medical degree at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1869, later became connected with Kings County Lunatic Asylum, still later in 1887, was appointed medical superintendent of the hospital at the early age of 28. He frequently served as superintendent of the State Hospital for Insane Criminals at Auburn, N. Y., and the Binghamton, N. Y. State Hospital. In 1889, he was appointed chairman of the State Commission in Lunacy, now the State Department of Mental Hygiene.

Under his administration at Auburn, the hospital became the first in the nation to abolish the use of mechanical restraints in the treatment of the insane. Dr. MacDonald was responsible for many advances in the treatment of mental patients. He became professor of mental diseases and medical jurisprudence at New York University and Bellevue Medical College. He received many honorary degrees. He traveled extensively in Europe and other parts of the world.



Dr. Charles F. MacDonald



Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim

Dr. MacDonald's House was given its original name in 1920 when Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim became its new proprietor. Dr. MacDonald had made his headquarters there for 14 years. His successor, Dr. Pilgrim, had already won high place in the medical profession. A native of Monroe, he had headed the American Psychiatric Association, 1910-11, and served as chairman of the State Lunacy Commission. He had won his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He began his work in psychiatry in the early 1880's as assistant physician of the State Hospital at Auburn, at the time Dr. MacDonald was superintendent.

Dr. Pilgrim was an inspired and dedicated specialist in his chosen field. He helped to institute great advances in New York State in the treatment of mental cases. He was commended and honored by Governor Nathan Miller and the New York Legislature.

Dr. Pilgrim died in 1934, passing on the responsibility of Falkirk to his son-in-law, Dr. Theodore W. Neumann, Sr., who had been an associate in the operation of Falkirk. Over the years, until his death in July, 1958, Dr. Neumann instituted many of the new techniques in treatment developed during a period in which mental disease research was greatly intensified. During his administration, also, extensive changes were made in the physical facilities of Falkirk.

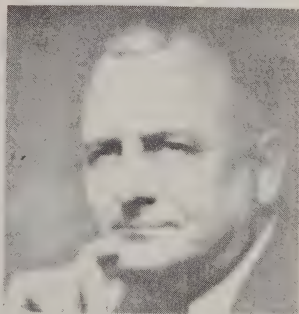
A LIFETIME OF SERVICE

A Native of New York City and graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Dr. Neumann devoted most of his professional life to Falkirk. For six years after receiving his medical degree (1914-20) Dr. Neumann was assistant physician at the Hudson River State Hospital, Poughkeepsie. When Dr. Pilgrim acquired "Dr. MacDonald's House" Dr. Neumann became his associate physician, retaining this position until Dr. Pilgrim's death in 1934. Upon assuming ownership of the hospital Dr. Neumann restored the original name of Falkirk in the Ramapos.

While at Falkirk Dr. Neumann maintained an extensive outside practice in psychiatry, as well as an active interest in civic affairs. Between 1920 and 1930 he was visiting physician at the Cornell Clinic and from 1930 to 1939 he served in a similar capacity at the Neurological Institute and the Vanderbilt Clinic. He also was consulting physician for the Cornwall, Goshen and Tuxedo Hospitals and St. Luke's Hospital at Newburgh, N. Y.

Dr. Neumann became a member of the American Psychiatric Association in 1919 and later was designated a life fellow of the association. He was also a life fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine, and in 1934 he served as president of the Orange County Medical Society.

Falkirk has long had a tradition of participation in affairs of the local community, but by none of the former administrators was this policy applied more thoroughly and effectively as by Dr. Neumann. At various times in his life he served as a member or officer of a number of non-professional groups organized at the village, town or county levels.



Dr. Theodore Neumann, Sr.

Present Management and Personnel



In 1955 his son and namesake, Dr. Theodore W. Neumann, Jr., joined the staff of the hospital as an assistant. A partnership was formed between them in 1957, and upon the passing of the elder Dr. Neumann in 1958, Dr. Neumann Jr. acquired his interest and changed the name to Falkirk Hospital.

The present director has been familiar with Falkirk since childhood, and, like those preceding him, has a broad background in psychiatry.

A graduate of Princeton University and the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, he began the practice of medicine at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, in 1947. A year later he joined the staff of the Middletown, N. Y., State Hospital as resident psychiatrist, and in 1949 he became senior psychiatrist. Dr. Neumann held this position until 1951, when he went to Brooklyn State Hospital as resident psychiatrist. While there, during 1951-52, he also worked in psychiatric clinics at Williamsburg Health Center, Brooklyn Jewish Hospital and Maimonides Hospital, and in the Greenpoint Mental Health Clinic.

From 1952 to 1954 Dr. Neumann served in the U. S. Public Health Service as a federal prison psychiatrist at the penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa. Upon discharge he became a member of the staff at Falkirk, and for a year before his father's death he handled many administrative details along with the direction of the psychiatric program.

Like his late father, Dr. Neumann is active in community affairs and in professional associations. He is chairman of the Orange County Mental Health Board, and a director of such groups as the Orange County Health Association, Orange County Mental Health Association and the New York State Association of Community Mental Health Boards. He also is a member of the advisory committees of the Orange County Veterans Service Agency and the Orange County Council of Community Services, and a sponsor of the county's chapter of the Association for Help of Retarded Children.

Dr. Neumann was named chairman for 1959 of the committee on program and arrangements of the National Association of Private Psychiatric Hospitals, of which Falkirk Hospital is a member.

Falkirk Hospital announced the appointment of Dwight Mackey to the staff as Business Officer and Administrator on March 14, 1961.

Mr. Mackey was with the Todd Company Division of Burroughs Corporation, Rochester, N. Y., as sales representative covering the Mid-Hudson area, where he is well known. He is a graduate of Ohio State University (1950) and has a degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

Mr. Mackey, age 33, is married and has three children. He resides at 4 Wood Street, Stewart Heights, Newburgh and is active in his community. He is a member of the Board of Education, Union Grove School, Town of Newburgh and active in the PTA. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of Calvary Presbyterian Church, Newburgh, and is Superintendent of the Sunday School. He is also a member of the Hudson Valley Colour Slide Club.

Mr. H. C. Neumann of Plattekill, N. Y. who served as Business Officer for two years, is remaining on the staff of Falkirk Hospital as a consultant in business and promotional matters.

Dwight
Mackey

Business
Manager

Staff

Theodore W. Neumann, Jr., M. D.	Director
Cornelia B. Wilbur, M. D.	Clinical Director
P. Henri Faivre, M. D.	Associate Psychiatrist
Barbara Brunne, M. D.	Resident Physician
Cynthia T. Arnold, R. N.	Director of Nursing
Dwight E. Mackey	Administrative Officer
Marie Simmons	Occupational Therapist
Emma L. Greene	Medical Secretary
Viola Kopchak	Housekeeper
Rita Pilgrim	Food Service
George Kopchak	Maintenance
Frank Stevens	Garage Service

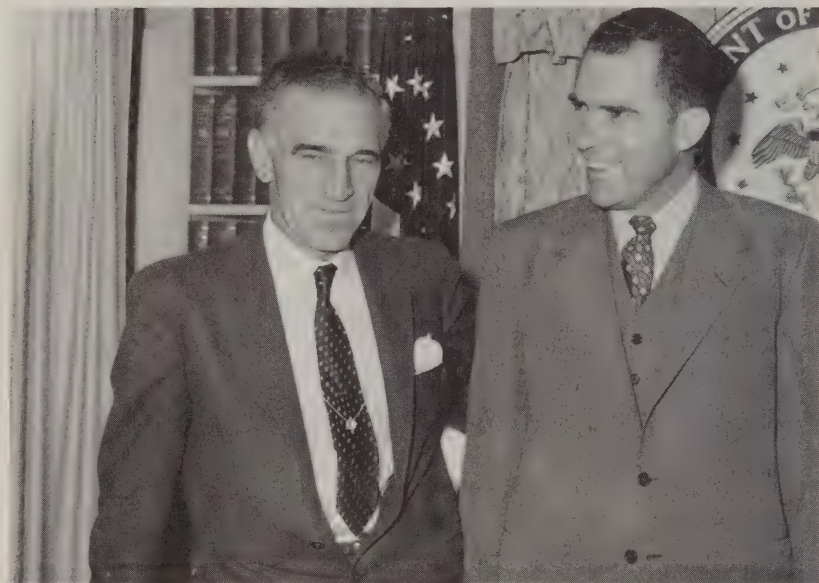
Consulting Staff

Francis Echlin, M. D.	Neurosurgery
Ruth Fox, M. D.	Psychiatry and Alcoholism
Milton Mendelson, M. D.	General Medicine
T. M. Bundrant, D. D. S.	Dental Surgeon
Harry C. Neumann	Public Relations

The services of specialists in medicine and surgery are available in conjunction with the general hospitals located nearby in Cornwall, Middletown and Newburgh.

Falkirk Hospital received full approval from the Central Inspection Board of the American Psychiatric Association and has been accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals.

ORANGE COUNTY'S WORLD FAMOUS PHOTOGRAPHER



O'Reilly and former Vice-President Nixon confer in Washington

Lawrence O'Reilly, world-famous photographer.

Larry, folks call him, and in their minds try to envision what he's like inside, that dauntless, taciturn human dynamo orbiting the earth on a hundred assignments that take him to the depths and heights of a most amazing and adventurous career.

When he's off, duty-bound, somewhere on this planet, you wouldn't know where to find him. And if you did, you'd walk straight into a varied assortment of exciting and sometimes hair-raising situations. For example, not too many years ago, you would have come upon him languishing in a Cuban jail, bearing the taunts and jibes of a hot-headed dictator. Or, mayhap, you would have found him in the steaming jungles of India, consorting with princes and potentates or walking in the breathless calm of a tropic night with one of India's greats, Jawaharlal Nehru.

From the tropics to the top of the world in the frozen Arctic, taking close-up shots of Canadian projects, — mining, commercial, governmental or otherwise — you'd see Caribou herds by the thousands on their migratory journeys, Indians or Eskimos netting fish to feed teams of malemutes and huskies and, to your ears, would come the nerve-tingling cries of hunting wolf-packs.

Larry has chalked up millions of miles in his travels around the globe to take pictures of various kinds. To him, photography is an art, a science. He manages to reproduce something more than a four-dimensional, coldly objective view of whatever subject comes before his camera's lens. He wants to see it come to life. And often it does with emotional impact and character shining from every line.

Small wonder, then, that Larry receives top-drawer assignments ev-

LE MINISTRE DE L'INFORMATION

PRIE MONSIEUR LAWRENCE D'REILLY
DE LUI FAIRE L'HONNEUR DE VENIR À LA RÉCEPTION
QU'IL DONNERA DANS LES SALONS DU MINISTÈRE D'ÉTAT
LE DIMANCHE 20 DÉCEMBRE 1959, À L'OCCA-
SION DE LA CONFÉRENCE OCCIDENTALE À QUAI

DE 12H30 À 14H30
2, RUE ROYALE-PARIS 1^{re}
BUFFET FROID

The Vice-Chancellor & Members of the Executive Council
request the presence of *Mr. Lawrence D. Reilly*
at the Special Convocation of the University for the
conferral of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws on
HIS EXCELLENCY DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
President of the United States of America
on Friday, the 18th December, 1959, at 10 a.m.
in the University Grounds (Opposite Main Building)
Dr. G. Radhakrishnan, Chancellor of the University

Guests are requested to show this card at the
entrance and be in their seats before 9.35 a.m.

The Citizens' Committee
requests the pleasure of the company of

Mr./Mrs. *Lawrence D. Reilly*

to a
"Citizens' Welcome"

in honour of the

President of the United States of America

on Tuesday, the 8th December, 1959 at 3.15 p.m.
at the Polo Ground

R.S.V.P.
Administrative Officer
to the
Collector & District Magistrate, Karachi.
Phone : 51377

PLEASE BRING THIS CARD WITH YOU.

Guests are requested to be in their seats by 2.45 p.m. after which traffic will close.



The President

requests the pleasure of the company of
Mr. Lawrence D. Reilly

at a Reception

Tuesday, the 8th December, 1959

at 5.00 for 5.15

p.m.

An answer is requested to
the A.D.C. Incharge Invitations.



On the Occasion of the Visit of
The President of the United States of America,
The Commandant
and All Ranks of The President's Bodyguard
have the honour to request the company of
Mr. LAWRENCE D. REILLY
to witness a Riding Display
on Tuesday, the 8th December 1959 from 10.30 a.m. to 11.10 a.m.
at the Polo Ground

(INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF - PLEASE BRING THIS CARD)

R.S.V.P.
C/O Hill (Postbox)
Tel : 5207/1267

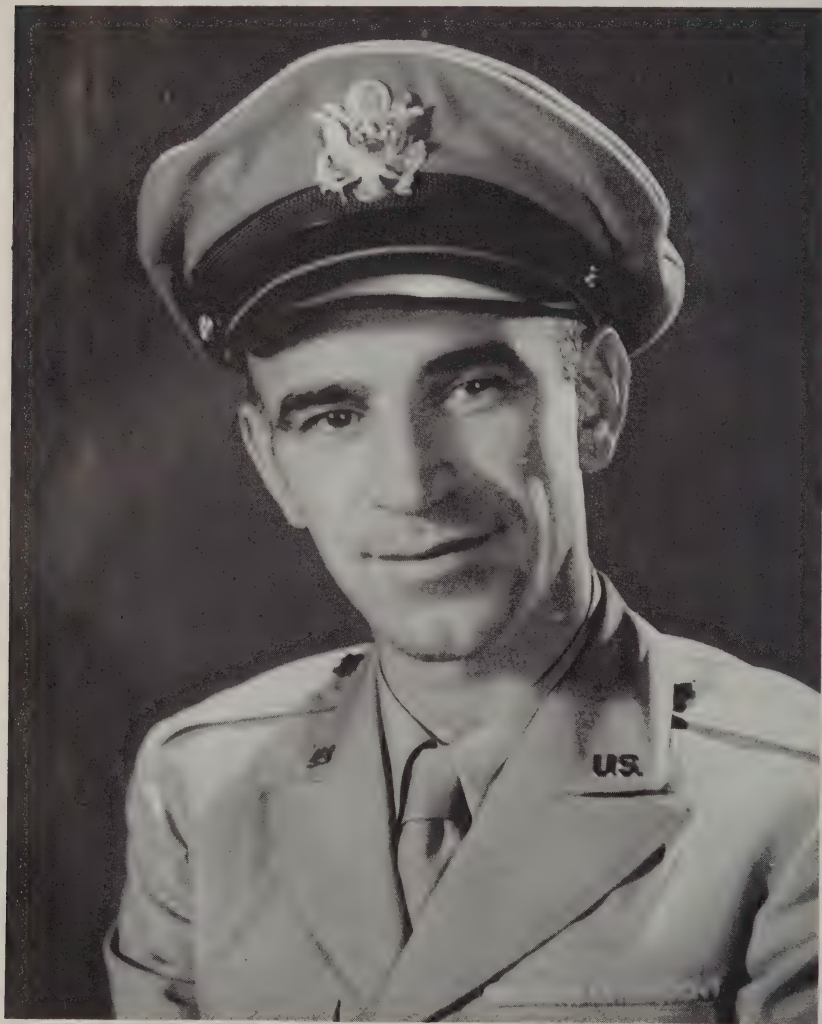
DRESS
Services - Uniform
Civilians - National

everywhere. During the Eisenhower Administration, he accompanied Vice-President Nixon to Africa as official photographer for the U. S. Government. Shortly thereafter he received a Vice-Presidential Citation for his outstanding work. More recently, near the close of 1961, he went with President John Kennedy to South America. He had been chosen for this important job not only because of the excellence of

his work but for his courage and resourcefulness.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence O'Reilly live on Route 208 on the outskirts of the village of Monroe, New York. Both he and his wife and family are community-minded. They are wonderful neighbors and friends, congenial, happy and forward-thinking.

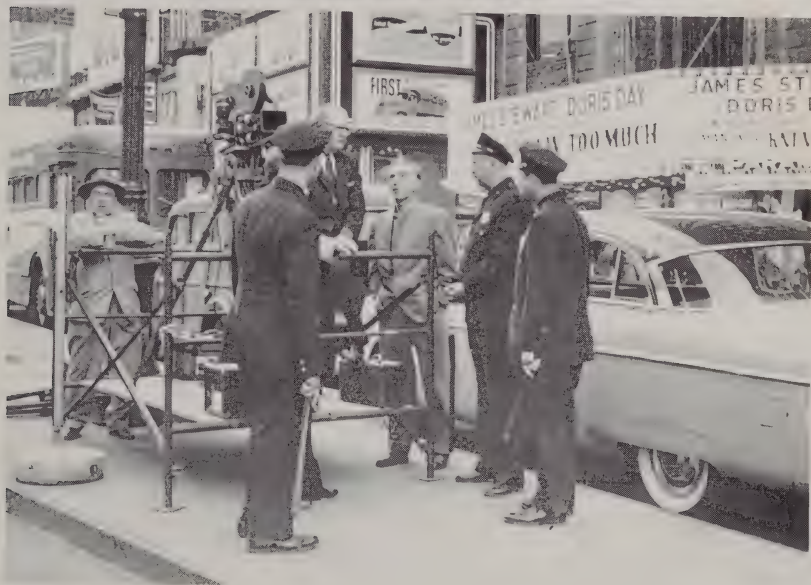
The entire area is proud of the O'Reillys.



Larry also saw plenty of Military Service

Larry helped to make movies for Hollywood Greats

Out On The Links



**Publicity is an important part of the Movie Biz
and here Larry takes over.**



Ruth S. Mutchler

SOMETHING MORE THAN A SPARK OF GENIUS



Self Portrait by Mrs. Mutchler

One of the most gifted artists and painters in Orange County, Ruth Mutchler of Monroe, had this to say about herself:

"My aim is to use to the fullest extent and God-given talent I may have, and hope that it brings pleasrue to those around me."

After viewing her work that reveals not only talent but something more than a spark of genius, one is certain that her modest aim and hope will be gratified. In fact, her portraits of persons, young and old, have already won the admiration and acclaim of county folk who envision for her a brilliant future.

Five years ago, encouraged by her husband, Don, Mrs. Mutchler took up art study under John Gould and

Coulton Waugh, both of whom are nationally known artists and teachers. Both of them were amazed by her aptitude for her work and the deep feeling and character delineated in her drawings and paintings. After experimenting with different art forms, she chose portrait painting as her specialized field. Today her work shows the kind of warmth, glow and maturity found only in the truly dedicated and inspired artist.

She has been happily married for 18 years. The faith and encouragement of Don Mutchler, her husband, has shown like a guiding light for her. The couple have two children, a son Tom, who will be 18 in November and a daughter, Lynne, who will be 16 in October.



GREENWOOD LAKE, THE BEAUTIFUL



Greenwood Lake shares, with Orange County, a number of distinctions. It is a profoundly historical place; it possesses great natural beauty; it is within easy access of the largest metropolitan area in the world and the most heavily populated; and it has maintained a bucolic, country atmosphere side by side with the advantages of modern living.

Another striking distinction is the singular friendliness and neighborliness of its inhabitants. This may derive from the fact that many folk of the entertainment world have settled here in the past fifty years or more. But part of the reason must be the relaxed, unhurried fact of the locale itself—a 9 mile long lake, hundreds of feet above sea level, shielded by wooded hills on every side from the hurly-burly of the metropolis, 40 miles south east.

Historically, Greenwood Lake looms large in Orange County annals. Here, not too long ago, were the haunts of the Lenni-Lenape Indians. Here was cast part of the great chain that kept the British fleet from complete control of the

Hudson in the Revolution. Here, too, in the region, was cast the famous cannon of renowned Continental heroine Molly Pitcher. And from the frozen surface of the Lake, in 1936, roared up the rocketplane, "Gloria," inaugurating the first rocketplane mail flight in the United States. From ancient days to the present, American history breathes here, and the process has not ended yet.

For many years, Greenwood Lake's chief fame has been as a summer and winter resort. It is still that; it will always be to a great extent, while water flows and the great glacial basin of the Lake endures. But today, there is also emphasis on permanent, year-round living. An increasing number of home owners are settling in the Lake valley, drawn here by its peace and beauty.

The Lake is reached by three main routes from the metropolitan area, all clearly marked on car maps. One is the bus route, running through many small communities. Another starts from the Lincoln tunnel, runs along Highways 3,



46, 23 and then north past West Milford and thence up the West Shore road to the village of Greenwood Lake. Most heavily traveled is Highway 17, turning left after Tuxedo Park at Route 210, which runs past the immense new public gardens at Sterling Forest and through wooded heights to the Lake.

Here are facilities for everyday and even luxury living: food shops, a variety of stores, housing developments, garages, lumber companies, specialty shops, a movie theater, buildings belonging to fraternal groups, a Youth Recreation Hall, a library, houses of worship for all denominations and a grammar school. There is also a bank, perhaps the only one in the State with a special landing for banking by boat, a fire house, a post office and, bordering the Lake, a number of marinas and boat repair and livery establishments.

Recreational facilities include also the numerous hotels, summer boarding houses and modern motels. Many of the hotels are famous for varied cuisines: French, German, Italian and others. And, for nearly four generations, Greenwood Lake has been famed for its summer and winter sports activities of every kind. Unique is the area's Old Car Museum.

In 1924, the then hamlet was incorporated as a village; it has grown steadily since. The village has a Mayor, a Board of Trustees and a School Board, and enjoys the services of a Planning Board. There is a modern water department and a nine-man police force. All the village officers are readily accessible to any citizen, particularly at the monthly Board meetings, where village business is transacted publicly. The School Board operates the grammar school, which begins



at kindergarten level and goes up to the eighth grade. There is provision for high school attendance in a nearby town.

Greenwood Lake has a Chamber of Commerce which, in 1960, began carrying through a comprehensive program of benefits and other improvements for the area.

A special feature of Greenwood Lake is the Buzzer, a many-decades-old family newspaper which is published for the 10 weeks of the summer season. It has been said that The Buzzer is the oldest tabloid in the United States. Other year-round weeklies serve the Lake.

Medical facilities are within reach of the village and there are two modern hospitals in nearby towns.

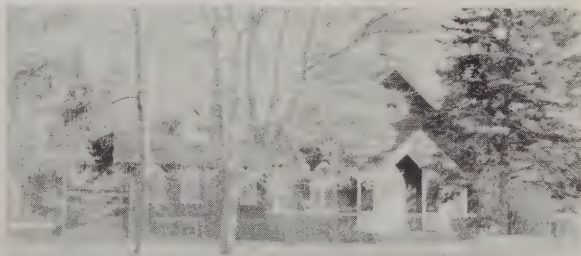
In 1959, Greenwood Lake, through its Mayor's Committee for the celebration of the 35th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Village, inaugurated the first of what is plan-

ned to be a series of Fall Festivals. In that year, on September 19-20, well over 4,000 visitors came from surrounding areas for a taste of frolic and late summer pastimes.

With the development of the 5-mile distant Sterling Forest garden and industrial research area to the east, and the growing number of small manufacturing enterprises in Warwick, to the west, Greenwood Lake looks forward to a decade of steady growth as a village of permanent homes. It has been a magnet, in the past, to such part-time illustrious dwellers or visitors as Alexander King, Babe Ruth, Nick Kenny, Tex Antoine, Joe Jackson and Joe Jackson, Jr., Quentin Reynolds, John Ericson, Doris Day, Sam Levenson, Anne Bancroft and many, many others. Jack and Mary Andresen, the world-famous water-skiers, own a home on Greenwood Lake.



**Jewish
Community
Center**



**Episcopal
Church**



**Catholic
Church**

TOWN OF WOODBURY



**Monroe-Woodbury Central High School
Central Valley, New York**

The Town of Woodbury consists of the communities of Central Valley, Highland Mills and Woodbury Falls. It is located at the intersection of New York Routes 17 and 32 and Route US 6 with the New York State Thruway Interchange #16, thus giving it excellent highway communication to all of New York State. In addition, the Town of Woodbury is located on the New York to Albany run of the Hudson Transit Lines, and there is convenient service to New York by the Erie Railroad from nearby Harriman.

The Town of Woodbury is centrally located between several points of scenic and historic interest. Within a twenty-mile radius are located the Orange County seat at Goshen, with its historic trotting track and the Hall of Fame of the Trotters; Temple Hill, where Washington refused to become king; Washington's headquarters at Newburgh; General Knox's headquarters at New Windsor; West Point and the United States Military Academy; the Stony Point Revolutionary War battlefields; Bear Mountain and Harriman State Parks; and many others.

The Town of Woodbury has sev-

eral churches, libraries and is part of the Monroe-Woodbury Central School District, which operates one of the most modern and efficient school systems in the State of New York. The Woodbury Community Ambulance, operated by qualified volunteers is on call twenty-four hours a day. In addition, the Town is served by two well-equipped fire companies located at Central Valley and Highland Mills. The Town has a full time police officer, augmented by 9 constables. Both fire companies and police are radio equipped.

Within the boundaries of the Town of Woodbury are facilities for hiking, swimming, golf, hunting and fishing. Woodbury borders on Bear Mountain Park, thus putting its year-round recreational resources within easy reach of its residents.

We, of the Town of Woodbury, extend to all a hearty invitation to visit us. We believe that if you pay us a visit, you will like us and our community.

Free brochure will be sent to those interested — write Secretary, Woodbury Community Association, Box 38, Central Valley, New York.



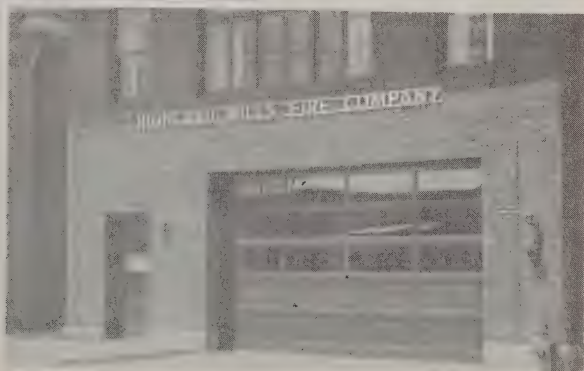
**Methodist Church
Central Valley**



**Central Valley
looking North**



**Woodbury Community
Ambulance
Headquarters**



*Photos:
Charles Zimmer
Central Valley,
New York*

ONE OF YE OLDEST BANKS IN U. S. A.



A distinguished-looking man in a grey suit sat behind a desk in a high-ceilinged room and spoke briskly over the telephone. His offices adjoined the main space in Orange County's oldest, - and one of the nation's oldest, banks - The National Bank of Orange and Ulster Counties in Goshen, New York.

The man at the desk, Francis W. Murray Jr., is honored with a surname which, in an interesting and fascinating way since earliest pioneer days, has always been closely linked with progress, development and --which is even more to the point--banking.

In 1812, when our country was at war with England, the Bank of Orange County, Goshen, received its original charter. Capital, \$44,000. Par value of each share, \$10. The first Board of Directors, most of whom wore frock coats and beards, filed solemnly to their first meeting in the parlor of a house formerly known as 242 Main Street, Goshen. In 1815, the bank was moved to the

house later occupied by Russell Murray. The south end of the building provided banking space. A vault was constructed by walling off part of the cellar. A trap-door in the floor above gave access to the vault. Metal plates were used to line the office walls.

The first Board of Directors included the following: Richard Trimble, George Monell, John Barber, Abraham Schultz, James W. Wilkin, George D. Wickham, John Duer, David W. Wescott, John G. Hurtin, Moses Phillips Jr., John Bradner, Alanson Austin and Reuben Hopkins. George D. Wickham was chosen president and continued in that office until his death in November, 1845.

From 1812 to 1843, stage and water traffic supplied all mail, merchandise, export and import needs in Orange County. Stagecoaches ran regularly to Newburgh where travelers to New York City could complete their journey via the Hudson. At that time all business in

Goshen was centered along Main Street, between the present Court House and Johnson's Corner. Lawyers' offices were set up conveniently close to the Court House. Business concerns flanked the street at its upper end. The present site of the Presbyterian Church was on the southern edge of town in an open field.

The completion of the Erie Railroad to Goshen in 1842, marked the beginning of a new era and, at first, a period of swift transition. Businesses moved down around the present railroad station. In 1852, the Bank of Orange County purchased its present site, 54 West Main Street, and moved to the location. Prior to this, in 1845, Ambrose S. Murray who had been Bank cashier since 1834, was elected president. Capital was increased from \$44,000 to \$55,000 and par value of each share rose to \$12.50. The Board of Directors at that time was composed of George D. Wickham, John W. Smith, Moses Phillips, Isaac Jennings, Hudson McFarlan, D. H. Moffatt Jr., I. R. Van Duzer, Samuel Williams, Oliver Davis, James W. Wilkin, James Hulse, Isaac Van Duzer and Richard Trimble.

The American Civil War came on and, on January 1, 1865, the Bank of Orange County became a part of the national banking system, organized to assist in maintaining the credit of the U. S. Government. Capital of the bank was increased to \$110,000, par value \$25, with the following Board of Directors: Ambrose S. Murray, George M. Grier, Richard M. Vail, George S. Talman, Algeron S. Dodge, William H. Houston, George T. Wisner, William F. Sharpe, Charles B. Hoffman, John H. Morris, George Mapes and John Wallace. The name of the bank was changed to The National Bank of Orange County, Goshen, New York.

It is interesting to note that before this re-organization under national banking laws, while transacting business under its state charter, the banks' bills were printed upon yellow-tinted paper which, because of its peculiar color and locality origin, became known as "Butter Money". Not all of the state bank notes were accepted at face value but this "Butter Money", wherever and whenever presented, was considered equal to gold. Today, "Butter Money" is a collectors item and a revealing memento of the past.



A. S. Murray served two terms in Congress, 1855-1859. He was an intimate friend of Lincoln and Secretary of State Seward. When Mr. Murray was in camp outside of Washington as a member of the 7th Regiment, President Lincoln went to see him. After Lincoln's assassination, Mr. Murray who was a member of the 7th Regiment, New York, was one of the honor guards marching alongside Mr. Lincoln's casket when paraded through the City of New York.

After 54 years of service as clerk, cashier and president, A. S. Murray died in 1885 and was succeeded by his eldest son, George W. Murray, who had been elected Vice-President in 1877. The new president had had twenty years of successful experience as a merchant in New York City. Under his management, the bank grew and prospered, became the strongest institution of its size in the United States.

During the boom times following the Civil War, the bank had paid large dividends, but in the era following, business was poor. At the time George W. Murray took the presidency, the dividend rate was 8 percent. Steadily this rate was increased during his tenure of office until, in July 1917, the rate reached 20 per cent.

In the panic of 1907, when scores of financial institutions were sorely pressed, a run was started on an Orange County bank. Realizing that the dangerous movement must be quickly checked, Mr. Murray announced publicly that he personally, together with the National Bank of Orange County, would stand behind the threatened institution. The run stopped immediately, confidence was restored.

In November, 1917, F. W. Murray Jr. was chosen president upon the death of his uncle, George W. Murray. Mr. Murray was not available at the time because he was serving as an officer in the United States Navy at sea. He took over active duties at the bank in July, 1919.

A year later, in January, 1920,

safety deposit boxes were installed in the bank's vault and on November 1, 1920, an interest department was opened to serve the community more efficiently. Later, in February, 1921, an electrical protective system against daylight holdup and night burglary was installed.

Bank business had grown. The solid foundation upon which the bank had been built was reflected in the days' and months' receipts, in the growing clientele, and the management's efforts to work with and for a diverse and varied economic areawide setup attempting to serve Orange County.

Specifically, from 1922 until the present time, the bank has enjoyed a substantial amount of growth. From an institution of approximately one million dollars, it has grown to eleven millions.

In order to set the record straight, the bank prospered greatly during the 1920's. In the depression days of '29 to '39, it came through with flying colors, no appeal to its stockholders or the Government for additional capital. From 1942 to December of 1945, Mr. F. W. Murray Jr. again served in the Navy and returned to the bank in 1946.

In 1952, a branch was opened in Woodstock, N. Y., and in 1953, a second branch was opened in Rosendale, N. Y. In 1958, a branch office was opened at Stewart Air Force Base, four miles west of Newburgh, but owing to lack of business, was closed in 1960.

In an interview in his office at Goshen, Mr. Murray said, "This bank is interested in promoting the growth of its community and, in the surrounding territory, has helped to start or finance over 50 businesses."

Today's president, F. W. Murray Jr., is a far-seeing and intensely dedicated member of his profession. He loves the out-of-doors. He likes boats and farming and one of his interests is a farm in Maryland. However, his first interest, Orange County, has never lacked the spark and fire of his enthusiasm. Under his direction, in 1922, the bank pub-



Francis W. Murray, Jr.

lished ORANGE COUNTY, A HISTORY in book form which soon became a most revealing addition to Orange County's part and place in our country's early development.

The Bank of Orange County has again joined the National Banking System and is now the National Bank of Orange and Ulster Counties. During 1962, it will celebrate its 150th birthday. A century and a half of progress. An institution that has withstood the trials and tribulations of changing times and the varying moods of our economic structure. It stands, as in the old days, ready to serve not only the community but the entire county.

OFFICERS

GOSHEN OFFICE

Francis W. Murray, Jr.

President

Kenneth A. Piggott

Vice-President

Wallace Blauvelt

Cashier

Leander D. Keeney

Assistant Vice-President

Frank J. Fish

Auditor

Amelia L. Wisneski

Trust Officer

WOODSTOCK OFFICE

Frank A. Benson

Vice-President

Elbert C. Varney

Assistant Vice-President

Richard S. Gibbs

Assistant Cashier

ROSENDALE OFFICE

Leif G. Anderson

Assistant Vice-President

DIRECTORS

Frank A. Benson

Retired Vice-President

Armour & Co.

Henry W. Hopkins

E. A. Hopkins & Son, Hardware

I. Harold Houston

Horticulturist

Nicholas D. Kolk

Dairy Farmer

William A. Mayo

Attorney-at-Law

Francis W. Murray, Jr.

President

Francis W. Murray, III

Assistant Secretary

Chemical Bank New York Trust Co.

Kenneth A. Piggott

Executive Vice-President

MAKE TOMORROW RING TRUE WITH PROMISE AND ACHIEVEMENT

It all began a number of years ago. It is the kind of story Americans love, centering around a family group looking star-eyed into the future and wanting to make the most of opportunities in the years ahead.

Altogether, there are six of them, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Spaight and four children, John, age 17; Edward, age 15; Patricia, 12, and Kathleen, 11.

They are a close-knit family. Not only are they joined in blood-ties but in aspirations for the future, each willing to contribute his or her own personal share in an effort to make tomorrow ring true with promise and achievement.

John J. Spaight is Superintendent of Camp La Guardia, near Chester, New York. He was born in Brooklyn, won college degrees at Xavier University, Cincinnati, and Fordham, school of 1936. He was in the U. S. Army Air Force, 1942-45, served in Australia, New Guinea and the Philippines. He is straight, tall, with bronzed features and a military bearing. His eyes have the clear, steadfast look of a man who has won his way through trial and fear, yet has managed to retain his faith in human kind wherever they may be.

His wife, Kathleen, is a former Australian. She is soft-spoken, alert and talented. Over the years her hobbies and interests have been put to practical use, which will explain why Kas-Lyne came into being. Kas-Lyne, by the way, is a derivation of her own name.

Here, at Kas-Lyne, within one mile of Chester Village, one will find one of the most interesting and fascinating florist and gift shops in Orange County. It is located on 17-M, with a wide parking area opposite the gift shop and greenhouse.

That old chiché, green thumb, can certainly be used while studying Mrs. Spaight's background. She knows and loves her plants. Long before she met and married John J., when they were both employed in the same branch of the U. S. Armed Service in Australia, she had that feeling, amounting almost to an obsession, for growing things. She will show you her amazing collection of flowers of all kinds, take you into the beautifully arranged gift shop to point out some special treasures she has on view.

She will say, "I think this is nice. Don't you?"

Whenever she is in need of that special kind of inspiration that comes from growing things, she will enter her own greenhouse and plant, re-plant, pot, cultivate, mulch or fertilize her plants. Her African violets and orchids all have the Kas-Lyne beauty-stamp of perfection and so, too, the arrangements and artistic selections of the wreaths, bouquets and potted flowers that are sold to customers either stopping off enroute or making a special visit by appointment or otherwise.

Occasionally, the children come in to lend a hand. And one can see their faces glow with interest and appreciation. Mr. Spaight, whose duties at LaGuardia take up most of his time, has a before-and-after-work opportunity to drop around and help in the management or assist in the numerous details bound to crop up in any business worth its salt.

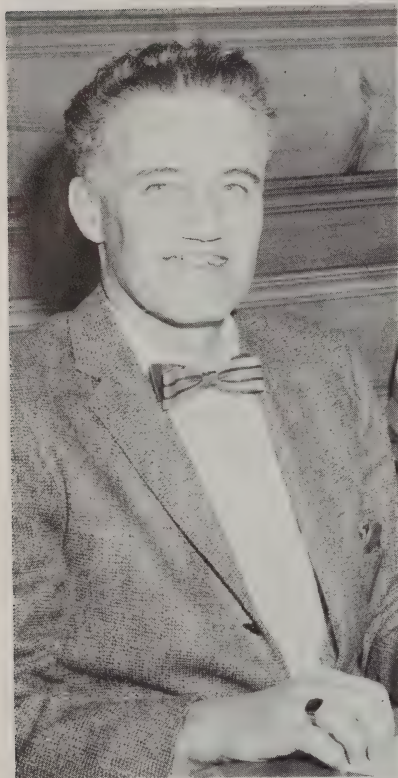
Kas-Lyne became a reality on December 12, 1959. It has grown steadily. Here is being laid the foundation for prosperity and security in the years ahead. It is an inspiring and relaxing place to go, visit and study.

You'll be very welcome at Kas-Lyne.



WILBUR E. CHRISTMAN

Miner, Former Mayor, Real Estate
Operator and Patron of the Arts



Wilbur E. Christman, realtor, of Greenwood Lake, in south-central Orange County, is not the only live wire in the county, but he is certainly one of the "livest." This has nothing to do with the proximity of his office to the Orange and Rockland sub-station. It's due entirely to the fact that Wilbur keeps himself lively with a large and well-thumbed library on the most modern procedures in salesmanship and business, as well as with the fruits of everyday business experience.

Married, the father of three children, Wil Christman considers himself a dyed-in-the-wood Orange-

countian, though he was born in Dunton, Long Island. He is now 48 years old. In 1916 his family moved to Greenwood Lake, and he and his brother Fred, now an electrical contractor, attended local schools. Both boys early developed a mechanical bent and were always busy as amateur inventors, experimenters and builders. That mechanical bent finally culminated in a huge, quarter-scale, gas-engine-driven locomotive and tender which the brothers turned to a good profit when they set it up on tracks on the immense recreation green opposite Wil's large, modern office building on Windermere avenue, near the Greenwood Lake post office. Here, they sold rides on their locomotive for a number of years. The machine has now earned an honorable retirement.

But while Fred went on in the electrical business, Wil started to wear more than one kind of business hat. Early in life he took an interest in real estate and insurance, and his apprenticeship began in 1933. This was right in the middle of the depression and it took a "live-wire" to succeed.

The secret of business success is honesty, friendliness and endurance. Wil unhesitatingly attributes any of these qualities that he possesses to the influence of his mother, who still lives in Greenwood Lake. Throughout his impressionable years his mother stressed the importance of individual honesty beyond any other quality. From that, she knew, came friendliness and endurance. Wil says her teaching stuck to him. Mark Twain once laid down a dictum to the effect that honesty in business was the essential to its continued success. The truth of that dictum is illustrated in Wil Christman's continued success.

Headquarters for Christman's Operations



Christman built homes at Yorktown Village Park



Real estate and insurance are his chief business interests. From his office he conducts the affairs of several local tract and housing projects, such as Village Park (in Greenwood Lake Village), Sherwood Forest (in Sterling Forest, on Greenwood Lake) and Mount Peter Acres, a vacation-home tract located atop the rises overlooking Warwick Valley, four miles west of Greenwood Lake. Recently he joined in the organization of Squire Home Builders, Inc., which is erecting low-cost homes in the area.

He has occasionally developed sidelines, sometimes as a hobby. He used to operate a gift shop in the village, and even now has interests in a number of enterprises, such as Art De Signs, a poster-sign and silk-screen-print company, and WEC-Crafts, a local craft workshop.

One of the many parcels of land with which he is connected or owns has a more than interesting history. It lies over Mount Peter from Greenwood Lake and contains one of the very few uranium mines in the East. Wil owns the mine with his two partners, Jacob Deer, former Acting Mayor of Greenwood Lake, and Sidney Laitman, New York City attorney, who is also Village Attorney for Greenwood Lake. The Federal government no longer purchases uranium, but the mine is also rich in thorium which is thought to have potential importance in atomic power, and it is extremely rich in iron. The mine thus constitutes an important ore reserve for national security. Wil says he'll give a sample of the mine ore to anyone dropping into his office.

Wil has devoted much time to public service. From 1957 to 1961 he served as Mayor of Greenwood Lake, and has been for some years a school trustee. In addition, he has figured prominently in the Boy Scouts, in the Greenwood Lake Fire Company, in the Ambulance Service, and is presently Director, for the

Greenwood Lake area, of Civil Defense.

For relaxation, he devotes his time to old, classic cars, being a member of the Model A. Ford Club of America.

He also has a small museum of old car artifacts and local curiosities in the luxuriously-equipped basement of his office building.

Speaking of the various business "hats" he wears, Wil Christman believes in wearing real hats, of which he has a collection, western-style local and humorous. He is fond of fun and loves to appear at public functions, such as Chamber of Commerce sessions, wearing one of his numerous hats.

He has a good deal of faith in the future of Orange County, seeing it as the last "frontier" area to be developed in the Greater New York area. But his chief interest is Greenwood Lake. Hence, he heads The Anniversary Committee, a group of local citizens, all businessmen, which exists to celebrate anniversaries of importance to his home village — Greenwood Lake, New York, in Orange County.

Wil's extensive projects in Greenwood Lake and in nearby areas of the county are set among some of the most picturesque woodland in the state. His methods of selling are really a philosophy. He believes that selling is simply a candid exposition of the true present and potential value of the land or lots or house for sale. "A piece of real estate or a house or estate must, in the end, sell itself for what it is or can be," he states as the prime consideration of his selling philosophy. Misrepresentation, he feels, defeats itself and has always done so. Hence, he is given to accurate — and often humorous — descriptions of his properties as they are set down in his catalogs and mailings. A glance at his window listings alone gives many a chuckle, as well as confidence in him as a realtor, to the interested customer.

INDIAN MUSEUM ATTRACTS THOUSANDS YEARLY

Boys and girls love it, oldsters do, too, and — from an educational standpoint — there is no place anywhere better equipped for a close-up study of Indian lore. Approximately midway between Monroe and Highland Mills on Route 208, one comes upon a rolling, parklike area and looks away toward a skyline where mountains in summer-green or Autumn's multifarious colors brings out in sharp relief a winding, paved roadway leading up to what, at first glance, could easily be mistaken for the colonial-type home of one of our county gentry.

The house is large and imposing. Off a little to one side and behind it is the museum itself which houses the nation's finest private Indian collections. This is the Plume Indian Museum that represents the lifetime efforts of one man, J. M. Luongo.

From May through October, and by special appointment at other times, the museum is open to the public. American Indian craft kits are manufactured and sold — head-dress sets, trailer sets, headbands, war shirts, breechclout sets, many beaded objects and ornaments, moccasins, and Indian handicraft supplies, such as beads, leather, imitation elk and buffalo teeth and scores of other items.

America's past comes to life here. The museum, laid out by Kenneth Miller of the George Washington Museum, Newburgh, who was at one time with the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, New York City, gladdens the eye and quickens the heart with its great variety of ornamental and useful objects, many of them dating back to earliest times.

Authentic displays of the Indians of the Northwest, including all of the Pacific slope and Alaska. The Plume Museum is outstanding in its exhibits of bead work, basketry, pottery, arrowheads and battle instruments. Some of the most beautiful and colorful beadwork comes from the Indians of the New York State area — the Mohawks, Senecas, Oneidas, Cayugas and Onondagas. Feathers of small birds, quills from porcupines, down from wild ducks are woven into magnificent designs for garments of various kinds. Then there are home-tanned moccasins of deerhide, moosehide, and the skins of other animals; moccasins made from braided or woven corn husks, and beautiful blankets from the looms of the first Americans.

One display case is filled with a collection of items dug out of the battle ground of Custer's last stand at the Little Big Horn in 1876. Then there is the Indian trading post which occupies one ell of the museum. The entire first floor of the large building has upon it the mark of antiquity and conveys the feeling of once more returning to the unmasked, unexploited, yet fascinating America of yesterday.

All that is shown here has come through the lifetime efforts of one man, J. M. Luongo, once a dealer in raw feathers for the millinery trade. Year after year, he added to his collection until it reached its present proportions. Born in New York City, he has made only one trip to the West. He is modest, unassuming and very resourceful. His son, Al Luongo, is in business with him. Al was formerly a State Trooper after duty in the Air Corps.

IT CAME STONE BY STONE AND BRICK BY BRICK

Less than a year after the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe, and around the time John Brown, fiery abolitionist, was working on a plan to set the slaves free, one Silas K. Horton of East Division founded the agency in Goshen which, since 1853, has been one of Orange County's most outstanding real estate and insurance firms.

The name today is Wallace & Son and the location is Number 110 North Church Street, Goshen, New York. The Wallace family joined the company in 1877 when Aaron V-D. Wallace bought a partnership and, a year later, became sole owner. Aaron Wallace had a most interesting background, a strong, staunch advocate of the moral and religious tenets of our early pioneers. Stone by stone and brick by brick, he laid the foundation for an expanding business and a finer community.

The elder Wallace had purchased the agency from Horton, Mapes and Mead who occupied a space in the building now the law offices of Charles C. Coleman and Howard E. Roegner. In 1900, he removed to Number 6 North Church Street which became the familiar office of the firm until November 1, 1960.

The spacious new offices of Wallace & Son, 110 North Church Street, Goshen, are modern, roomy and convenient for Orange County folk who travel to the countyseat. The main ground floor office is large, well-lighted, furnished in the modern way to conserve on all available space. Around the building is free parking in an area close to Goshen's business section.

Today, Augustus C. Wallace is senior partner. With him are Foster Stark Wallace and Richard V-D Wallace. Augustus and his wife Foster

Wallace occupy the family home-
stead at 152 South Church Street. He is experienced in insurance and real estate. She devotes her business hours to real estate. Both are in considerable demand for appraisals.

Richard Wallace, a competent real estate salesman himself, and often called in to assist on important deals, directs most of his talent to the insurance field where he has won many prizes for his accomplishments in sales contests.

Wallace & Son write all lines of insurance and have enjoyed a considerable growth since Dick joined the firm in 1953. The senior member of the firm's staff is Mary McShane who has just completed 36 years as underwriter and office manager. Harriet Lewis, of Hambletonian Park, specializes in automobile insurance and other casualty lines. Nancy Bierstine, of Pine Island, has charge of loss records, loss adjustments and correspondence. Stanley W. Seely has recently joined the staff as accountant and credit manager.

In the case of every member of the organization, civic, trade, and church duties and activities are set within the framework of round-the-year responsibilities. Many members of the staff have undertaken many positions of leadership in the community. All the units of each family contribute their part. For example, Mrs. Augustus C. Wallace, wife of the senior partner, is President of the Board of Directors of the Goshen Hospital.

Augustus C. Wallace graduated from Williams College in 1913 and made this business his life work. Richard V-D Wallace graduated from Williams College in 1951, and joined the agency after completing his tour of duty with the U. S. Navy.

NEPERA HAS HAD PHENOMENAL GROWTH



Thirty-five years ago, Nepera Chemical Co., Inc. started business in modest quarters in New York City which served as a combined office, plant and laboratory. In 1927, two years after the Company was started, more space was needed and a new location was started at Yonkers, New York. Although this plant was enlarged in 1928 and again in 1932, finally it, too, became inadequate for the Company's business. Then in 1942, the decision was made to move the plant outside of the Metropolitan area to a place better suited to the manufacture of fine chemicals.

A plant site of thirty acres in Harman was selected and production was started that same year-1942. From a small start, it has grown to its present chemical manufacturing complex of eight buildings employ-

ing over one hundred workers and operating on a three shift basis around the clock.

Nepera is now a wholly owned subsidiary of the celebrated Warner-Lambert Pharmaceutical Company. Its management is enthusiastic about working and living conditions in the Monroe area. Plans are being formulated to increase Nepera's production over the years. This is truly a plant that expects to grow with Orange County.

Among the many chemicals produced by Nepera are: Niacinamide - one of the most essential vitamins. Thonzylamine HCl - one of the first and best known antihistamines. Pyridium (R) - urinary analgesic. Mandelamine (R) - urinary antiseptic. Phenylpropanolamine HCl - active ingredient of many nose drops and a pain reliever superior to aspirin in many respects.



The Show must go on —

Warwick Valley Theatre

Anybody who loves to see a curtain go up — to see it from either side of the curtain—can get into the act with Warwick Valley Theatre. Actor, director, designer, costumer, scene-shifter, writer, publicist, electrician, carpenter, painter, dedicated play-reader, businessman and salesman (both genders) — there's a welcome and there's constructive work for everybody in this colorful cross-section of community life in Warwick Valley. Pros, amateurs, and people without a speck of earlier experience in the theater—you'll find them all in the club.

Three summers ago WVT put on a three-night production of *Our Town* in the old high school auditorium—a production that, for engrossing excellence, won't be forgotten in these parts for many a year. The next summer, there seemed no place to go. The old high school was being decorated; the new one wasn't finished. So WVT took over the American Legion Hall for four nights, and tried theater in the round. It worked beautifully for both plays: *Three-Cornered Moon* and *Harvey*.

Last summer, on the professionally equipped stage of the new high school auditorium, another double-header: *Bus Stop* and a set of three one-acters: *Sparkin'*, *Suppressed Desires*, and *Sorry, Wrong Number*. By this time the group had

new black drapes (hand-sewn by some of the women members), new flats for scenery (designed and built by some of the men), and a few trunksful of wonderful old costumes and wigs (bought at a bargain from a theatrical family).

This summer (1960), the productions will be the very, very funny *Girls in 509* (election year special); and *The Giaconda Smile*, which is suspense in spades.

All you need to join Warwick Valley Theatre is interest in what it's doing; one dollar (dues for the year); and a moderately sociable disposition. Publisher, school teacher, secretary, lawyer, clerk; high-schoolers, collegians, getting-on-to senior citizens— you'll find every kind. Music; parties; workshop sessions; informal, spirited committee meetings in some member's comfortable home— something's going on at intervals all year round. This is developing into a twelve-month straw-hat stage season.

President this year is Vernon Ives, of Warwick; managing director, Alan Jakeman, Goshen; chairman of the membership committee, John Logan, Warwick.

Or ask the *Dispatch* or the *Advertiser* about Warwick Valley Theatre. They've watched— and recorded—its growth.

Written by John E. Davis, Ackerman Rd., Warwick, N.Y.

AND WHO ARE THE SPEARS?

Country weekly newspapers, anear and afar, can always supply one thing impossible to find in the rushing, slashing, often crime-riddled columns of our daily press—a close-up about ordinary people, week-to-week summaries that fold in, like a warming blanket, all the details of the day-to-day doings of ordinary folks.

There are country newspapers and country newspapers. Dip down in the exchange file of any one of them and you'll find a varied assortment of formats, styles and sizes but always, whether in Maine or Minnesota, there will be liberal sprinklings concerning human events that Big Daily from Big Town would shrug aside as unworthy of attention.

Yet, and here is something to ponder — people read country weeklies, treasure them, pass them around to every member of the family. Should it become necessary to light a hurried fire in grandma's old-fashioned kitchen stove, it would be Big Daily from Big Town that would get the first match.

One of the finest country newspapers in this area is the Orange County Post, published by Harrison Press at Washingtonville. Progressive. Newsworthy. Clean. It covers the central part of the county. It is replete with pictures and well-edited copy. Its feature stories have interest and meaning. Tabloid-size, recently Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Spear, the owners, inaugurated the offset method of printing in order to give its readers and advertisers more value for their money.

And who are the Spears? No thumb-nail sketch can do justice to them. One would have to write a book. One would have to trace back a career that started in September, 1946, when the young couple purchased the printing and newspaper plant from Joseph Harrison. The name, Harrison Press, was retained. But everything else started out on a new footing which included new

ideas, better and quicker ways of doing things and a policy that combined promptness and quality, and a friendly and neighborly approach to the problems of its customers.

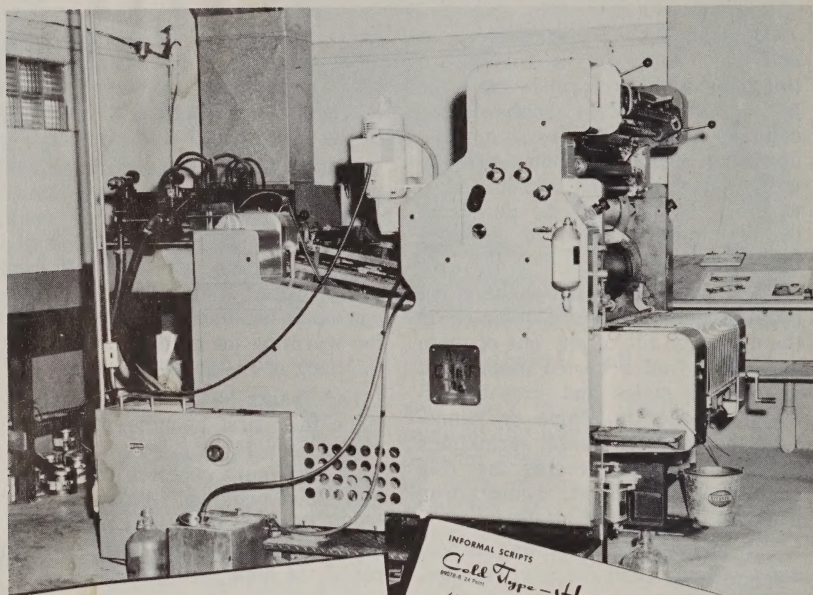
Among the type-cases and presses, in the clean and healthy atmosphere of printers' ink, one could drop around, day or night, and find Elmer and his wife cheerily and busily working. Cold nights, when you open the door, the odor of coffee warming on an electric plate at the back of the shop, heartened you.

The Spears have come a long way since they first became proprietors of Harrison Press. New equipment, finer and more complex letter-press and offset printing. Artists at their trade, they are not happy unless you, their customer, receives all you had reason to hope for, and more.

In 1952, the Spears purchased a lot and put up a new building a few blocks away on Goshen Avenue. Newspaper presses and folders were installed there where each week the paper is printed. However, they still retain the original quarters on Goshen Avenue, in the heart of the village.

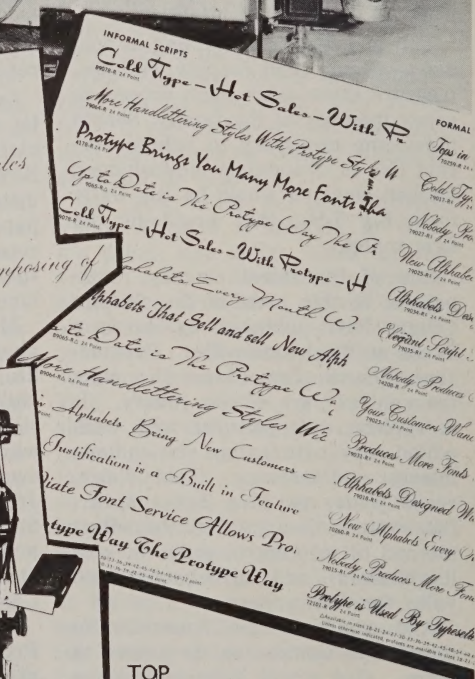
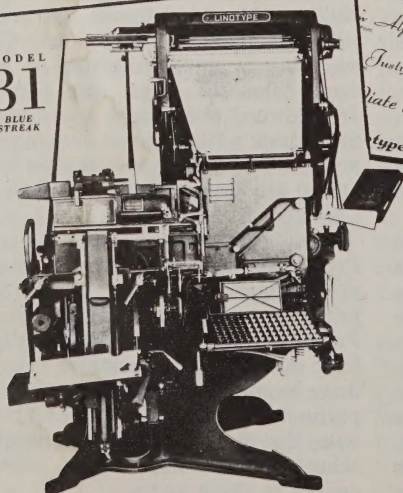
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Spear have always had a full and happy home life. They are the parents of eight children: Margaret Duane, now married and living in New York City who has a small daughter of her own; John, the oldest son; Elmer, Jr., Edward and Joseph who attend St. Patrick's High School, Newburgh, and Marie, Michael and Howard who attend St. Thomas Grammar School, Cornwall, N. Y.

John Spear, the oldest son, is now Production and Color Work manager at Harrison Press. He was a top graduate at the R. I. T. School of Printing in June, 1961. He inherited from his parents the initiative and drive to make the most of every opportunity. As an example of this, with the aid of night and summer school, he finished a 4-year college course in three years.



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